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DICTIONARY OF
OLD SOUTH ARABIC
Sabaeen Dialect

by
Joan Copeland Biella

EISENBRAUNS
Winona Lake, Indiana
2004

DICTIONARY OF OLD SOUTH ARABIC:

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Joan Copeland Biella

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Introduction

A. Preliminary Remarks

The dialects of Old South Arabic remain a little-studied branch of the Semitic language family, despite the fact that thousands of texts in Sabaeen, Minaean, Qatabanian and Ḥaḍramitic have been published, ranging in type from brief graffiti to substantial historical annals. The lack of attention heretofore paid to these languages has been due largely to the difficulty of access to the texts, and to the absence of even the most basic critical tools, such as dictionaries and concordances, to aid in their study. Since the Second World War a focusing of interest on modern Arabia has led to an expansion of the corpus of Old South Arabian texts available to scholars and, at last, to the preparation of certain essential guides to this material.

Most basic, perhaps, are two concordances, the first prepared by G. Lankester Harding, published in his *Index and concordance of pre-Islamic names and inscriptions* (Toronto, 1971). This publication solves one of the most frustrating problems in the field of Old South Arabic philology: the fact that, typically, any long-known inscription has been edited several times and is citable by several names. The Harding "concordance" provides a cross-reference system to identify these many-named texts for the student and guide him to their various editions. Similar and supplemental to this is the concordance published by A. Avanzini in the first volume (pp.19-185) of her *Glossaire des inscriptions de l'Arabie du Sud, 1950-1973* (Florence: Istituto di Lingue Orientali, 1977), treating much of the more recently-published material.

Next in importance is the concordance to volumes V-VII of the *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*, published in 1968 as volume VIII of the series. These volumes of the *Répertoire* comprise the largest published collection of Old South Arabic texts, including materials of all types and every dialect. Unfortunately, no such work covers the other standard collection, the Pars Quarta (Himyaritic and Sabaeen section) of the *Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum*.

Two important grammatical studies have appeared: M. Höfner's *Altsüdarabische Grammatik* (Leipzig, 1943) and A.F.L. Beeston's *Descriptive grammar of epigraphic South Arabian* (London, 1962). Also of special interest are Beeston's *Sabaeen inscriptions* (Oxford, 1937)*, which includes a long though incomplete concordance to material of all dialects in the *Répertoire* and the *Corpus inscriptionum*, and A. Jamme's *Sabaeen inscriptions from Mahram Bilqis* (Baltimore, 1962), which includes a purely Sabaeen glossary.

In the field of lexicography proper, we now have the second volume of Avanzini's *Glossaire des inscriptions de l'Arabie du Sud, 1950-1973*, which appeared in 1980. This major work, not yet complete, dealing with a segment of the more recently-published inscriptions, treats all dialects together in a format comparable to that of the present work. It is becoming possible to look forward to the day when various works of this kind, differing in scope, can be combined or used to supplement one another.

Bibliographic coverage of the field of Old South Arabian philology is becoming more comprehensive. In addition to the bibliographies provided in volumes V and VIII of the *Répertoire* (through 1929 and 1968, respectively), an excellent list of recent works compiled by A. Drewes now exists in J.H. Hospers' *Basic bibliography for the study of the Semitic languages*, volume I (Leiden, 1974), pp.336-58. Periodical literature on the subject has increased rapidly in volume since World War II, reaching a peak in the mid-1960's; good current coverage is provided by the index *Elenchus bibliographicus biblicus* (Rome, 1920-), especially in its sections "Archaeologia biblica" and "Philologia biblica." Most specialized are the bibliographic reports now published in the journal *Raydan*. This periodical, the first to be devoted to ancient South Arabian studies, has been published since 1978 by the Yemeni Centre for Cultural and Archaeological Research of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The raw material for philological studies, however, also continues to increase. The vast mass of texts collected by Eduard Glaser at the beginning of this century is now being published by the Austrian Academy of Sciences in the *Sammlung Eduard Glaser* series, of which some thirteen volumes of texts and commentary have appeared. Until his death, each year saw an increase in the collection of texts published by G. Ryckmans in the periodical *Le Muséon*. Another important contributor is A. Jamme, who continues to publish and edit texts collected from museums and his own archeological researches.

In addition to these large collectors of material, several Arab archeologists in recent years have published newly-discovered inscriptions. For Sabaeen

* I wish to acknowledge a special debt to this work, Beeston's unpublished doctoral thesis, which is one of the best-known and most frequently-quoted contributions to the field of Old South Arabian philology. Its author asked that it not be quoted in the present work because of developments in the forty-four years of scholarship subsequent to it, but readers familiar with it will recognize my indebtedness on almost every page.

studies the most important are A. Fakhry (whose finds were edited by G. Ryckmans), H.Y. Nāmī, M. Iryānī and A. Sharafaddīn.

B. Sources

The material in this work is derived from many published sources. All the Sabaeen references have been culled from the glossary of C. Conti Rossini's *Chrestomathia arabica meridionalis epigraphica* (Rome, 1931) and W.W. Müller's *Wurzeln mediae und tertiae Y/W im Altsüdarabischen* (Tübingen, 1962). This material is combined with references from the concordances mentioned in the preceding section (volume VIII of the *Répertoire* and the appendix to Beeston's *Sabaeen inscriptions*).

The glossaries of several other collections have been consulted, including the various volumes of the *Sammlung Eduard Glaser*, G. Ryckmans' "Epigraphical texts" volume of Fakhry's *Archaeological journey to Yemen*, Jamme's *Sabaeen inscriptions from Mahram Bilqis*, and Iryānī's *Fi ta'riḫ al-Yaman*. I have attempted to include all words and forms appearing in these works (with the exception of proper names), even when doubtful or much-restored, if they have been the subject of scholarly comment, in the hope that a relatively complete and systematic digest of such comment will be of benefit to students.

The references so far described have been supplemented by many drawn from other published collections, though these have not been examined in such detail. Among them are the *Corpus inscriptionum semiticarum*, Pars Quarta; the Ryckmans collection edited in *Le Muséon*; the inscriptions edited by Jamme and Nāmī; and numerous other editions of texts published in monographs and periodicals. Many philological and lexicographical studies have been consulted, notably those of A.F.L. Beeston, A.K. Irvine, J. Ryckmans, and W.W. Müller.

In the compilation of this widely-dispersed material I have, no doubt, made many errors of detail and judgment, but I have tried to provide enough information to guide other students to clearer and more accurate formulations.

C. Format

Entries in the dictionary are arranged by root, in the order of the Hebrew alphabet (with additions):

ʾ b g d ḍ h w z ḫ x ṭ ẓ y k l m n s ^c ḡ ḥ ṣ ḏ q r ś š ṭ ṭ̣

For many words in which the trilateral root is not immediately apparent, cross-references of the "See" and "See also" type have been provided to guide the reader to the appropriate entry.

Under each root derived forms are listed in order, beginning with verbs (if any), in the sequence v, D, L, N, tl, tp, h, st. Nouns follow in order of increasing complexity of form: simple root, root with suffixed -t, root with prefixes m- and t-. The order is sometimes interrupted by entries illustrating the extended use of certain nouns as prepositions and conjunctions, and in cases where one noun is derived directly from another. Adjectives, adverbs, interjections and the like are treated in the vicinity of semantically-related parts of speech. Homonymous roots are distinguished by Roman numerals.

At the beginning of each entry is a listing of the forms in which the word is found in the corpus of material consulted. For nouns these include variant singulars and plurals, with and without suffixes; for verbs, forms in various moods, tenses and persons, with and without suffixes. A citation from the corpus is given for each form so listed, with an indication as to whether the form also appears elsewhere in the corpus. These listings are as complete as possible for that part of the corpus of Sabaeen material examined in detail, as defined in the preceding section.

For most entries a brief etymology is given in the form of citation of cognates (certain or proposed) from related languages. When a word has clear cognates in Classical Arabic, only these have been cited, unless forms from other languages seem particularly helpful for an understanding of Sabaeen nuances. In the case of words of doubtful sense, etymological conjectures of various scholars are usually summarized.

Each entry includes one quotation or more from the corpus, with English translation, including the word in question and illustrating its use. Notes are provided in many cases to give additional information or speculation on use and derivation.

A list of abbreviations and symbols follows on pp.xi-xiii. A selective bibliography, including only works cited in the text, appears on pp.55i-6i.

I wish to express my thanks for their help to T.O. Lambdin, Clarke Berry, and all those who helped in the years of preparation, typing, and retyping of this work--especially to Sandra Levine, who prepared the final typescript, and Richard Brennecke, who drew the chapter-headings. Following a tradition well-established among Sabaeen scholars, I dedicate this study to my mother, Anne Biella, who helped me most of all (and probably knows more Sabaeen than I think she does--still waters run deep).

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Abbreviations and Symbols

A. General

ab	abbreviation
act	active voice
adj	adjective
adv	adverb
aux	auxiliary verb
av	adverb
caus	causative
coll	collective noun
cf	compare
cj	conjunction
d	dual
D	verb stem with doubled second radical (cf Ar <i>fā^{oo}ala</i>)
denom	denominative verb
dm	demonstrative
esp	especially
etym	etymology
exp	expression
f	feminine
h	verb stem with h-prefix (cf Ar <i>'af^{oo}ala</i> , Heb <i>hip^{oo}il</i>)
ib	the same inscription or work
id	the same meaning
ij	interjection
lmv	imperative
inf	infinitive
Inscr	inscription
ipf	imperfect
L	verb stem with long vowel in first syllable (cf Ar <i>fā^{oo}ala</i>)
lit.	literally
m	masculine
mng	meaning
n	noun; note
N	verb stem with n-prefix (cf Ar <i>infā^{oo}ala</i> , Heb <i>nip^{oo}al</i>)
n.loc	name of a place
n.pr	name of a person, place or building
p	plural; page
pass	passive voice
pf	perfect

phps	perhaps
p.maj	plural of majesty
pn	pronoun
pp	preposition
prob	probably
prt	participle
pt	part; particle
q.v.	which see
rl	relative
s	singular
sim	similar(ly)
s.o.	someone
s.th.	something
s.v.	under the word in question
st	verb stem with st-prefix (cf Ar <i>istaf^cala</i>)
syn	synonym
tl	verb stem with t-infix (cf Ar <i>ifta^cala</i>)
tp	verb stem with t-prefix (cf Ar <i>tafa^{cc}ala</i> , <i>tafa^cala</i>)
tr	translates; translation
uned	unedited
unpub	unpublished
v	simple verb stem (Sab f ^c l; includes stems represented in Ar by <i>fa^cala</i> , <i>fa^{cc}ala</i> , and <i>fā^cala</i>)

B. Names of Languages and Dialects

Akk	Akkadian	Nab	Nabataean
Amh	Amharic	OSA	Old South Arabic
Ar	Classical Arabic	Om	Omani (MSA dialect)
Aram	Aramaic	PBH	Post-Biblical Hebrew
Dat	Datina (MSA dialect)	Palm	Palmyrene
Ḍof	Ḍofari (MSA dialect)	Phoen	Phoenician
Eng	English	Qat	Qatabanian (OSA dialect)
Eth	Classical Ethiopic (Ge ^c ez)	Sab	Sabaeen (OSA dialect)
Gk	Greek	Saf	Safaitic
Ḥaḍ	Ḥadramitic (OSA dialect)	Sem	(general) Semitic
Heb	Biblical Hebrew	Šx	Šxawri (MSA dialect, also spelled Šhauri)
J.Aram	Jewish Aramaic	Sq	Soqaṭri (MSA dialect)
Lih	Lihyanite	Syr	Syriac
MSA	Modern South Arabian	Te	Tigre
Mh	Mehri (MSA dialect)	Tña	Tigrīña
Mīn	Minaean (OSA dialect)	Ug	Ugaritic
ModḤaḍ	Modern Hadrami (MSA dialect)	Yem	= ModYem
ModYem			

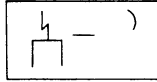
C. Symbols

- + marks forms which occur more than once in the corpus of material included
- * marks forms of which all instances recognized in the corpus are cited
- ▮ represents the Sabaeen "number symbol" which sets off symbols representing numerals
- / marks the end of a line in the original text of an inscription, when relevant
- [] enclose reconstructed letters, words, and sequences of these
- () enclose emendations of actual readings

Note on the transliteration of Classical Arabic: in the transcription of words from III-weak roots, the symbol ā represents final long 'alif (from original *aw-); the symbol â represents 'alif maqṣura (from original *ay-).

In quoting passages in Sabaeen I have frequently abbreviated names of persons, tribes, and places by giving the first consonant only, capitalized. Since single 'alifs and 'ayns look awkward to the Western eye, I have followed these in my transliterations with supporting vowels (e.g., 'l, ^CA), and omitted them in my translations (e.g., l., A.). These letters are not intended to represent serious reconstructions of OSA vowels.

I have not attempted to produce a consistent transliteration system for citations from the various Ethiopic dialects, but have reproduced forms as quoted in my sources.



'

ab ' R3943/2+

SYMBOL FOR NUMBER 1000

[Initial of Sab 'lf "thousand."]

R3943/2: 'rb^cy wxms[t 'lf]m .[]'cccc[] "five thousand forty"; R3945/3:
tmnyt 'lfm []'[] "eight thousand"

'B

n s 'bhw J550/2+; 'bhmy J585/4+; d 'byhmw C29/3; p 'bhhw G1533/5+; 'bwhmw
C332/7; 'bwthmw C609/2

(1) FATHER, FOREFATHER

[Ar 'ab, ps 'ābā', 'abahāt, id; Heb p 'ābôt.]

C37/6: 'bhhw w^cmmhw "his fathers (paternal ascendants?) and paternal
relations"; C332/7: 'šms 'bwhmw "the sun-goddesses (patron deities) of
their forefathers"; G1533/5: s'l b^cly 'bhhw "the obligation (which lay)
upon his forefathers"

(2) SPIRITUAL FATHER, ABBOT

[Sense common in Aram.]

C541/67: qssm 'bmstlh "a priest, the abbot of (the church's) monastery"

'BD I

n¹ s 'bd G1572/6*

ETERNITY; k-'bd: FOR EVER

[Ar 'abada "endure," 'abad "time without end, eternity."]

G1572/6: sm^c ybln k'bd...LMQH "a document which prescribes tribute for
ever to (the god) l."

n² s t'bdhw R3202/2*

PART OF A SANCTUARY (the living quarters?)

[Ar 'abada "stay, dwell (in a place)."]

R3202/2 (in full): ...]hmw bn h[...] t'bdhw wmdqnth[w] "their...from...its
t'bd and its oratory"

'BD II

n p 'bdtm J633/7-8*

"WILD" TRIBESMEN, IRREGULARS attached to a military force

[Ar 'ābid "wild, untamed" (BeNL7/537-8).]

J633/7-8: to fight b^cm 'HMRN b'bdtm dkwⁿw byn xmsnhn "against the Himyarites
with the irregulars who were among the 2 armies"

'BH

tp pf t'bhhw J555/3*

PUT s.th. IN S.O.'S CARE > ENTRUST WITH (e.g. an office), APPOINT

2 / 'BY - 'BR

[Ar 'abaha "observe," wabaha "be careful, take care" (MüRev/105A.)
J555/3: when the god granted him what He had promised wywm t'bhww qyn M
"and when He appointed him administrator of (the city) M."

'BY

n s t'by R4176/10* (D inf?)

DISPUTATION, CONTENTION

[Eth ta'abaya "contend with one another."]

R4176/10: ḥṣr T'LB R bn kit'by ym T "(the god) T. has prohibited (the people of) R. from all disputation on the day of T."

Note: In C527/2 T'BY prob n.pr (nisba?).

'BL

D? pf 'blw J665/38*

GATHER livestock TOGETHER as booty

[Cf Ar 'bl D "gain possession of camels," denom from 'ibil "camels" (Sab 'bl). Cf also, phps, Sem root WBL "lead, bring," Sq tebil "bring (cattle) together."]

J665/38: 'blw tity 'frsm "they gathered together thirty horses (as booty)," with parallels hqd and stqd (root NQD) in same inscription

n s 'bl(m,n) R3910/3+; 'blhw J619/7+; s.f 'bltn Ry548/3+; coll 'bl(m,n) R4229/4+; d 'blnhn C535/4; p'bl(m,n) R 3943/2+; 'blhwm R4386+

CAMEL

[Ar 'ibil "camels."]

J643/3: 'liberated' 'frshmw...w'blhwm "their horses and camels (as booty)";

J619/7: dqt wdq ^cIn 'blhw "the fall he took because of (?) his camel";

Ry548/3: 'bltn dt smhw X "the she-camel whose name is X."

'BMSTLH, C541/67--see under 'B, SLY

'BN

n s 'bnm C540/30; p 'bnm C540/74

STONE

[Eth 'əbn, Heb 'eben id.]

C540/30: 'bnm wgyrm "stone and lime": ib/74: msrw ^crmn...msrm wššnm

b'bnm "they packed in the earth for the dam, packing earth and facing with stones"

'BQ, J594/10-11--see under BRQ

'BR

n s t'brm C461/3* (D inf?)

BURNT OFFERING

[Cf Akk abru "firewood," abre nupuḫū "wood is ignited."]

C461/3: dbḥw d[ḥm w]t'brm "he sacrificed to (the god) a sacrifice and a burnt offering"

'GL

n s m'glm C107/2; d m'glyhmw R4196/2; p m'glthmw C621/7

CISTERN

[Ar m'jl "large cistern" (Dol/11).]

C621/7: gn'thw wxlḥw wm'glthw "its walls, gates and cisterns"; C107/2: they built krḥm bY wm'glm bxlf hgrhw "a krf-cistern at Y. and a m'gl-cistern outside their city"

'GR I

n s 'gr R3079/1*

SERVANT of a god (?)

[Ar 'ajTr "hireling," Min 'gr "servant (of a god)."]

R3079/1: 'gr^C[..., for 'grw[D?] "servant of (the god) WD" (?)

'GR II

n p/col1 'grn J577/10+

CITIZENS OF NAGRAN

[MüTa^Cizz/96 suggests phonetic development *'angārān > *'aggārān.]

J577/10: nblw hmw 'GRN b^Cbr 'ḥzb ḤBŠT "they sent those Nagranites against the hordes of Ḥabashat"--and similar military contexts in J577

Note: J tr "mercenaries," after 'GR I n.

'D'

n s (+) 'd'm J750/7* (D inf?)

PAYMENT

[J read z'd', emended by BeJSSI4/229, who takes root 'D' as a var of 'DY, cf Ar ta'diya[†] "payment, fulfillment."]

J750/7: šm l'LM[QH] (+) 'd'm bḥbtm "promised to (the god) l. a payment, consisting of this gift"

'DB I

v pf 'db J540/3; ipf y'dbhmw J576/10

SEPARATE, DELIMIT

[Cf Ar hadaba (= qaṭa^Ca) "separate, divide" (BonVar/334n'k').]

J576/10: wy'dbhmw hmt 'ḤMRN klyqdmn "these Ḥimyarites separated them (from the main army?) in order to attack them"; J540/3: ^Csyh 'xry 'dbn 'db W wR "he made (for) him the excellent boundary stone (which) separates/delimits (the lands) W. and R."

n s 'dbn J540/2+; d 'dbnn J541/8

BOUNDARY STONE (cf 'tb)

J540/2: he constructed and built d(n) 'dbn...w'l t^cly l'wtnh "this boundary stone--let his boundary stones not be removed"

'DB II

n p 'dyb[t] C80/8*

DEPENDENTS (?)

[Cf Ar 'db in sense of "invite," esp to a meal; the 'dybt (and m'db^t, below) = "those nourished (by their lord)"?]

C80/8: 'hrrhmw w'hrrthmw w'dyb[t...] "their freemen, freewomen and dependents (?)"

n² s [m']dbhmw J618/8--read m'xdhmw, with RycHim2/480, root 'XD.

n³ p m'dbthmy R4708/1; m'dbthmw R4194/5+

DEPENDENTS (?) (cf 'DB II n¹)

R4194/5: 'xyhmw wm'dbthm[w] "their brothers/allies and dependents"

'DB III

D? pf 'db C939/2-3*

PUNISH

[Ar 'db D "discipline, chastise."]

C939/2-3: dhrq b^cly msqt hrthw 'db "whoever litigates over the irrigation of his plain will be punished"

'DB IV--obscure in R5067, which consists of the monogram 'DB (n.pr?)

'DW

v pf 'dw R4144/4*

GIVE, PROVIDE (?)

[Ar 'dw D "help, equip."]

R4144/4: he dedicated to the god because 'dw lhw w[fy 'bl]n "He provided (?) for him (the camel's) health"

'DM I

v pf 'dmhmw J643/22*

RESIST (?)

[RycBi0r25/8B cfs the root sense in Ar "be chief, be at the head of."]

J643/22: w'dmhmw 'b^cl hmt hgrnhn...wtmn^chmw "the citizens of those 2 cities resisted (?) them and defended themselves against them"

n d t'dmynhn J644/24*

REBELLION (?)

J644/24: all the blood-revenge they took bkly t'dmynhn bn š^cbn š "in the 2 rebellions (?) from tribe š."

'DM II

n coll 'dm J689/1+; 'dmhw J643/27-8+; 'dmhmy J568/21-2; 'dmhmw R2726/5+;
p 'dwmthmw ib/7; 'dymthmw C609/2

(1) SERVANTS, SERFS of a landowner

[Cf esp ModYem 'awādim "domestics."]

C609/2: qnyhmw w'dymthmw w'mhhmw "their livestock/slaves and their servants and maidservants"

(2) CLIENTS, SUBJECT TRIBES of a king

R4188/3: bnw M...'dm mlkn "the clan M., clients of the king"

(3) WORSHIPERS of a god

J561b/6: hwš^C...'LMQH 'dmhw bny H "(the god)l. has helped His worshipers, the b.H." AND OFTEN SIM

Note: 'dm occurs in all the senses of ^Cbd, which it serves as p.

'D I

cj 'd C547/4*

WHEN + pf (Harami subdialect)

[Ar 'id, 'idā id.]

C547/4: they did not render to the god His ritual hunt bdm 'd z^Cnw IY
 bdr HDRMTM "in (the month) dm. when they journeyed to Y. in the Hadramite war"

Cf the exp šltt 'd "three times" under ŠLT.

'D II

v ipf y'd C523/6*

PUT ON clothing, DRESS ONE'S SELF (b in) (?)

[Sense from context.]

C523/6: he confessed because y'd b'kswt(h)w ḡr thr "he had dressed himself in his clothes without purification"

'DN

v pf 'dnw C541/76+; inf 'dn J643/16

LET (GO), DISCHARGE (b, i s.o.)

[Ar 'adana la- "give ear to>permit," denom from 'udun (Sab 'dn) "ear"?]

C541/76: b^Cdn d'dnw b'š^Cbn "after they discharged the tribes"; ib/74
 'dnw lhmw "they discharged them"

Note also 'dnt (pf 3fs?) C615/8, fragmentary context.

st pf st'dn J643/14-5*

ASK PERMISSION (?)

[Ar 'dn st id.]

J643/14-5: tgb'w N...lmlk...hgn st'dn b^Cm mr'hmw "N. (and his soldiers)

returned to the king as he had asked permission (?) (to do) from their lord"

n¹ s/coll 'dn(m) J557+; 'dnhw J750/5+; p 'dn(m) J651/47+; 'dnhmw J650/29
(1) PERMISSION; AUTHORITY

[Ar 'idn "permission."]

J750/5: he made a journey bltn 'dnhw [dy dh]^Cyw "without (the god's) permission, so that they lagged behind"; J557: b'dn 'LMQH wmlk "by authority of (the god) l. and the king"

(2) MIND, (MENTAL) FACULTIES

[Ar 'udun "ear"; cf Akk uznu "ear>mind." "The Mesopotamians believed the ear, not the brain, to be the seat of intelligence..." (T. Jacobsen in The Intellectual Adventure of Ancient Man [Chicago, 1950], p.133; a similar belief is probably in question here.)]

J612/14: xmr ^Cbdlw...mhrgm wgnmm wbry 'dnm wmqmm "to grant His servant slaughters, booty, and strength of mental and physical faculties" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: When dedicants are plural, the expression bry 'dnm is used.

(3) MIND = SELF

s 'dnhw C356/2; p 'dnhmy C355/4-5

C355/4-5: rtdy...'nfshmy w' 'dnhmy "they dedicated their souls and minds = themselves"

n² coll 'dnn lrl3/8; 'dnh R3957/6; p 'dynt NNAG13-4/3

SUBJECTS, CLIENTS

[Cf Sab 'dn "authority," Te 'əzn "tribe."]

lrl3/8: 'dnn w^Cqbt mlk Ḫ "the clients and governors of the king of Ḫ";

NNAG13-4/3: 'dynt wmxys w'^Crb [m]lk Ḫ "the clients, armies and Arabs

(irregular troops) of the king of Ḫ"; R3957/6: slḫt d'dnh "she afflicted (one of?) her clients with ritual impurity"

n³ s? 'dnt C550/10

context doubtful; n.pr?

C550/10: hqnyw...šymhmw wšfthmw 'dnt dnb wbrk ktm wwrq

Note: WinRefs/343-4 tr "they dedicated to their patron and He granted them a talent of gold and a brr of gold dust and gold leaf," but he offers no etym for 'dnt. It is prob preferable to regard these as nn.loc, as in J550/1: kl 'nxlhw b'DNT KTM wwrq "all his palmgroves in A., K. and W.," though this interpretation renders the syntax doubtful. Tr phps "they dedicated to their patron and their gift (or the like) was, (for) A., gold, and silver (for) K. and W." 'DNT is common elsewhere as n.loc. (Note also 'dnt in C613/8, in fragmentary context.)

n⁴ s m'dn C506/2*

DEPENDENTS (= 'dn n², q.v.?)

C506/2: ...]th wm'dnh wm'xdt[h... "its...and its dependents (?) and its booty"--list of booty taken from a certain place

'HB

n? 'hbhmw J746/11*

[Isolated in fragmentary context. J cfs Ar 'uhba[†] "equipment."]

'HL R4085/5--see under HLL

'HL

n s 'hl R2747/1+; 'hlhw R4230B/4; 'hlhmw C392/6; var 'l R3605b+; p/var 'hit D50/2; 'hity Ry554/4; 'hlht F127/4

PEOPLE; FAMILY, CLAN

[Ar 'ahl, Lih 'l id.]

R3193: 'hl thmt w[†]wdm "people of the coastland and the highland";

R4230B/4: 'hlhw w[†]rdhmw "his family and their land"; R2747/1: 'hl ^CTTR

"the clan of A."; D50/2: 'hit dt H[MN] "the clan of dt H."

Note: The form 'l (as in Lih) occurs only in R3605b (3 times), which contains many incorrect nn,pr and is probably not authentic.

'HN

rl 'hnm C407/28; 'hnn C376/14-5; 'hnnm C609/6; 'hnmw R2724/10; b-'hnmw J623/7+

WHENEVER, WHATEVER, WHEREVER (senses not easily distinguishable)

[Cf Ar 'ayna "where," 'aynamā "wherever."]

J623/7: they campaigned b'hnmw yqhnhmw mr'hmw "when/wherever their lord commanded them"; C407/28: 'hnmw ysb'nn "when/wherever they go on campaign"

'HR

n s t'h[†]rn J702/13* (prob inf of tp)

INFLAMMATION

[Cf Ar 'uwār "heat," 'wr D "inflammation."]

J702/13: mr(d) '(d)rshw w[†]tnhw t'h[†]rn 'd[†]rshw w[†]tnyhw "the disease of his molars and incisors--the inflammation of his molars and incisors"

'HT C369-- = 'ht, see under 'HD

'W

cj 'w C548/2+; f-'w C74/14-5+

OR

[Ar.Eth 'aw id.]

C548/2: wḏ'm 'w bh'm "going out or coming in"; C126/13: h' 'sn 'w [h]yt 'n[t]tn "this man or this woman"; C74/14-5: bn M f'w dyqhn "the b. M., or whoever is in command (in his place)"; C571/8-10: wl yṣdn... f'w ^cqbhw "let him or his deputy celebrate the hunt"; C599/6: kl sṭrm kbrm f'w ṣḡrm "every document, large or small"

Note: The form f'w is more common in Sab.

'WD

v pf 'wdh Ry508/2*

(a) FOLLOW A LINE OF MARCH(?) or (b) ENTRUST (A MISSION TO), pass
BE ENTRUSTED (WITH A MISSION) (?)

[(a) Denom from n 'wd "demarcating line"? (b) Ar 'awida "weigh on s.o. (burden, affair, etc)," Tna 'awwāwada "prepare tools to undertake a task" > "entrust, charge with" (RodConf'66-7/126).]

Ry508/2: ḏn msndn ḏšmw bsb'tm 'wdh khm ^cm mr'hmw "this inscription which they set up on a campaign which they marched out on/were entrusted with (?), when they were (acting) with their lord"

Note: BeOr25/296 suggests 2 other trs: "during an expeditionary march which he (?) made when they were (acting) with their lord," or; taking 'wd as a noun, "during an expedition, whereof the (territorial) boundary was KHM, with their lord."

n¹ s 'wd(n) J551+; p 'wd(n) J550+; 'wdt C465/5

LIMITING LINE; sense¹ COURSE OF STONES IN A WALL marking point of new construction

[Ar 'awida "bend, turn (intr); be bent, curved."]

J551: he dedicated to the god the whole fill of the wall in 'wdn ḏn sṭrn ^cdy ṣqrm "from the limit (marked by) this inscription up to the summit"
sense²: BOUNDARY LINE

R2865/2: hrwh 'wd hgrn "he enlarged the boundary of the city"; C465/5: 'wdt ḏn wttn "the boundary lines (marked by this boundary stone)"

n² s m'wdn R3945/2*

BOUNDARY LINE (= 'wd¹, sense²?), or n.pr

R3945/2: hmy hrthw ^cA lm'wdn bn kd tḏ'n brhm "he dammed up his canal A. as far as the boundary line (or, as far as M.), so that it might not flow out unchecked"

'WY

tp pf t'w R3945/3*

COLLECT, or CAUSE TO COLLECT (waters)

[Cf Ar 'wy ḏt "collect, or flock, together (of birds)" (Irv/75-6.)]

R3945/3: wdy wt'w zm "the waters flowed and collected" or "the channel

system caused (waters) to flow and collect"

h ipf yh'yw R2859/2--see under 'YW h

'WK

n s 'k J720/18*

AFFLICTION

[Cf Ar 'awka[†] "anger, evil, unhappiness, 'akkā "afflict"; phps also Eth 'awkāka, Amh 'awwāka "bewilder, confuse" (HöASASühne/112).]

J720/18: (let him) offer the goat for his servant; b^cdn 'k bn nfshw "then the affliction will be (taken) away from his person"

'WL

v pf 'wlhmw J660/17; 'wly C500/1; 'wlw J577/7+; inf 'wln J700/8+

BRING (BACK)

[Ar 'āla (w) "return," D "cause to return."]

J700/8: she asked the god's help l'wln lhw bnhw "to bring her son back to her"; C500/1: 'wly b^cmhmy mngt šdqm "they brought back with them a satisfactory outcome"; lr24: 'wln whkrbn whkl'n mr'tn "to bring and offer and give the woman in marriage"

tp pf t'wl J579/5+; t'l (?) R4176/12; t'wly J581/5; t'wlw J574/8+; ipf

yt'wl J635/37-8; yt'wln J577/5+; y't'wln J2112/3-4; yt'wlw J576/8+;

yt'wlnn J576/7+; inf t'wln J577/7+

(1) RETURN, esp from battle

J578/31: the god permitted His servants bt'wln...bwfym w(m)hrgtm wsbym "to return (from battle) with health and slaughters and captives" AND OFTEN SIM; J635/37-8: wyt'wl kl gyšhmw bwfym bn hwt brtn "and all their troops returned in health from that campaign"

(2) RECOVER from a disease

lr20: t'wlw bn mrdm wsdmm "they recovered from a disease and an affliction"

Note specially R4176/12: whg qnyn dbhhw tny 'sn wt'l "and in respect of the slave whom two men killed and (then) returned (to their own tribal center, for sanctuary?)"

h pf h'wl J670/10*

BRING BACK (= 'wl v)

J670/10: the god rescued His servant wh'wl bnhw...b^cntm "and his son was brought back by (His) aid (?)"

st inf st'wln J577/15*

BRING BACK (= 'wl v, h) (?)

J577/15: the god helped His servant st'wln hw' w'qwlhw...bn kl hn[t dby'n sb'w "bringing back (?) him and his chiefs from all those [engagements] they undertook"

10 / 'WSLKY - 'XD

'WSLKY, R4350--only word in inscription; n.pr?

'ZD, n 1r12--see under ZYD

'ZY

n p 'zyy(m,n) C540/12+

QUOINS or SILLS

[Rh cfs Ar 'azzâ "supply with an 'izâ" = "the place where the water is poured into the watering-trough or tank; a mass of stone and what is put for protection [of the brink of the trough or tank] upon the place where the water is poured when the bucket is emptied." In C540 (description of the Mārib Dam) the 'zyy are phps sills or spillways placed at the entrances to the two exit channels (1rv/262).]

C540/12: they repaired the sluices with grbm wlbtm w'zyym frznm "rough stone and polished stone and iron quoins/sills"

'ZL

st pf st'zl 1r7 twice*

FAIL, BE LACKING

[Ar 'zl h "(the year) became severe, distressful," 'āzalahum Allāh "God afflicted them with drought (Lane/53).]

1r7/2: thanksgiving for rain b^cd dt st'zl...sqym ^Csm xryftm "after floods had failed several years"; ib: st'zl ^Cdw ^Cdychw sqym ^Csm xryftm "floods had failed to enter (the control dam) for several years"

'HD

n m 'hd J693/5+; f 'hdy BR-Yanbuq 47/9; 'ht C609/3; 'ht C369/1; k-'hd R3945/1

(1) ONE; k-'hd: TOGETHER, UNANIMOUS (cf k-whd)

[Ar 'aḥad, f 'iḥdā; Eth 'aḥadu, f 'aḥattī, id.]

J693/5: they dedicated 2 statues, 'hd ṣrfm w'hd dhbm "one silver and one gold"; C541/133: b'hd ^Csr '(w)[rx]m "in eleven months"; R3945/1: they were led out and were successful in their expedition, k'hd b^Csy ṣdqm "unanimous in performing what was right/satisfactory"

(2) A CERTAIN...

1rAppl1/3: His servant was saved bn 'hd xtnm "from a certain plague"

'HZ--for 'hzm C522/5, read k-hzm, see under HZM v

'X--see under 'XW

'XD

v pf 'xd C350/5+; 'xdhmw J660/15; 'xdw J560/13+; lpf y'xd C612/3; inf 'xd J665/20+; 'xdhw J576/2

CAPTURE, TAKE IN WAR; EXACT PAYMENT FROM

[Ar 'axada "take, seize"; with acc of person and bi-, "insist on s.o.'s doing s.th." Cf also Rwala/577: šḥadhom aḥ¹ḏten ḡayedaten "[he] looted [the camp] completely."]

J665/20: twrdw hmw 'sdn...l'xd lhw 'x_{dm} "those soldiers went down to make captures (lit, to capture captures) for him"; J560/2: w'x[d]w 'sdn 'rdn "and the soldiers captured the territory"; J576/2: the god helped them b'xd M...bxfrt "to exact the reparation from M."

tp pf t'xd R4088/4-5+

BE TAKEN PRISONER = GIVE ONE'S SELF UP, SURRENDER

R4088/4-5: hm 'l t'xd ḥlt nfshw "if he does not give himself up, (then) his life is forfeit" (same formula R4558/2)

Lt? pf t'xdw R4137/12*

STRIVE, CONTEND with one another (?)

[Sense suggested by R; cf Eth Lt id.]

R4137/12: r' kt'xdw b^cm hl[... "now, they have striven with..."--context much damaged, but concerns war and booty

h pf h'xd C84/3; h'xdw ib/4

ATTEMPT, MAKE AN ATTEMPT

[Cf Ar 'xd "take to, set about" (Lane/29A); discussion BeNL10/407.]

C84/3-4: bkn h'xd SB'YN w'sd h'xdw lqṭhw "when the Sabaeen, and those (others) who made the attempt, attempted to capture"

n¹ s 'x_{dm} J649/12+; d 'x_{dn} J649/36; p 'x_{dtm} J578/32+; 'xydt(m) J576/10+

(1) PRISONER or PRIZE TAKEN IN WAR

[Ar 'axTd "prisoner of war," 'axTd[†] "booty."]

J649/12: he killed on that campaign xmst 'sdm b^cm [w'h]d 'x_{dm} "five soldiers killed in battle and one, a prisoner"; J658/17: the god granted them mhrḡtm w'xydt wsbym wmltm wḡnmm "slaughters and prizes and captives and property and booty" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: Most authors have considered the (apparent) p 'xydt to refer to human prisoners, and have drawn varying distinctions between these and the sby or "captives." Phps the sby were, specifically, "hostages," or, as HÖSEG8/58 suggests, the 'xydt may have been soldiers and the sby civilians.

(2) CAPTURING, CAPTURES (maṣdar?)

J665/20 quoted under 'XD v.

n² s m'xd(m,n) R3943/5+; m'xdhw R3902b#131/2; m'xdhmw J618/16+; p m'xdthw ib/17; m'xdhmy R4626/1+

CONTROL CHANNEL or DYKE

[Cf Ar ma'xad "place from which one takes s.th., source"; in TA 'ixada[†] "place where water is collected." Discussion lrv/188-91.]

R3902b#131/2: he built and brought to completion m'xdhw Y dysqyn nxlhw "his control channel Y. which will irrigate his palmgrove"; C623/2: mxd blq m'xdn R mnx Y "he quarried the masonry of the control channel R., the primary canal of Y."; R4775/2: m'xd yhtmynn š^Cbn [S] "a control dyke which provides irrigation by embankments for the tribe S."

n³ p? m'xdt 1st7626/7*

SENSE, MEANING, PURPORT (?) = TENOR

[Abstract, prob p of pass.prt, "things contained, contents" (BeFSTI/274-5).]

1st7626/7: wbgI m'xdt 'dynhmw "and by the entire tenor of their obligations"

'XW

v pf 'xw R3945/13+; 'xww R3946/2

ALLY ONE'S SELF WITH

[Denom from 'x "brother, ally," below. Cf Ar 'āxawa "associate with s.o. as a brother."]

R3945/13: bdt 'xw HDRMWT wQTBN 'LMQH "because H. and Q. allied themselves with (the god) I. = the Sabaeen state"; ib/8: consigned its property bn 'A d'xw 'LMQH "away from A. (to) those who had allied themselves with (the god) I."

tp ipf yf'xwnn C308/13; inf t'xwn ib/11

MAKE ALLIANCE, ESTABLISH BROTHERGOOD (b^Cm, with)

[Ar 'xw Lt "associate with s.o. as a brother."]

C308/13: bšhm w'mnm yf'xwnn B wZ w^CA... "in honesty and security there should make alliance together B. and Z. and A."; ib/11: the king sent to him It'xwn b^Cmhw "that he might make alliance with him"

h pf hxwhw J577/10*

MAKE ALLIANCE (?) (= 'XW tp)

J577/10: hxwhw bnm^Cdhmw Insr^Cnt 'HBSN "they (?) made alliance (?) with him (?) concerning their promise to aid the Habashite reinforcements"

n¹ s 'x J832/1; 'xhw J558/6+; 'xyhw J561b/1+; 'xhmw J669/23; d 'xyhw J620/1+; p 'xhw C73/1; 'xhw C73/1; 'xyhmw R4194/5; 'xhhw R4712/1; 'xwthw R4109/2-3; 'xwthmw F74/6

BROTHER: ALLY (senses difficult to distinguish unless filiation is given)

[Ar 'ax(ū), p. 'ixwa[†], id.]

J652/11: lwfy bdyhw š w'xyhw M "for the safety of (the god's) 2 servants š. and his brother M."; R2695/5: 'LŠRH YHDB w'xyhw Y'ZL BYN mky SB' "I. Y. and his brother Y.B. the 2 kings of S."; Ry512/3: 'xhw wmr'hw qyn š "his ally and lord, the ruler of š."; C73/1: 'xhw bnm M "his allies, the b. M."

Note: The pre-suffixal form 'x- is used for both s and p, and 'xy- for s, d and p.

n² s 'xth J1046/2-3; 'xthw R4017+; p 'xthn F76/5-6+; 'xthmw Ir33+
SISTER

[Ar 'uxt id.]

F76/5-6: hnt 'ntn w'xthn wbnthn "those women and their sisters and their daughters"; J1046/2-3: qbr Š w'xth B bnt 'A "grave of Š. and her sister B., daughters of A."

n³ s 'xwnn C308/11; 'xwnhmw ib/15
ALLIANCE

[Eth 'əxwennā id.]

C308/11: he sent It'xwn b^Cmw wstkml h' 'xwnn bynhmw wbyn G "to make an alliance with him, and that alliance was concluded between them and G."

'XR

D? ipf y'xrn R4230C/2; inf 'xr(n) C573/5+; 'xrnH J558/7
KEEP OFF, KEEP AWAY

[Ar 'axTr "last, rearmost," 'xr D "cause to remain behind = hinder."]

C573/5: lwd^C wtbr wmn^C w'xrn kl ḡrhmw "to lay low and crush and repel and keep away their every enemy"; R4230C/2: wly'xrn (qlmm) wmqšn "and may (the god) keep off noxious insects and damage"

h pf h'xrw C81/5-6*

KEEP BACK, DELAY (cf 'XR D)

C81/5-6: h'xrw hwfyn mwkin "they delayed the payment of that which was promised"

n¹ s l-'xr J633/12+; as adj, m 'xrn C541/95; f 'xrtñ ib/96

THE FUTURE; l'xr: FOR THE FUTURE, HENCEFORTH; adj: LATTER

[Ar al'āxir "the hereafter," 'āxir "last."]

J633/12: to ask the god's help once a year ln tkwn dt hqnytn wl'xr "from (the date of) this offering and henceforth" (sim ib/15-6 and C95/3);

C541/96: bmdt dd 'xrtñ "in the latter part of (the month) dd."

n² s? 'xr C547/12*

ANOTHER (TIME), AGAIN

[Cf Ar 'āxar "another."]

C547/12: fl ḡdrn mn mtlh 'xr "so let them beware of (committing) the like of this again"

n³ s m'xrm J703/12*

ONE WHO MOVES S.TH. AWAY (? prob D prt)

J703/12: they placed their offering under the god's protection bn m'xrm wmswrm wdššm "against anyone who (might) move, remove or hide (it)."

'ṬR

n s? 'ṭr R4029/1*

A MEDICINAL PLANT (?)

[Cf phps Akk 'atartu (note non-emphatic t) "an herb used as a medicinal plant" (BronSem24/136).]

R4029/1: w'[t]mrm fr^cm w'ṭr bhwt mwt^{dn} "and valuable crops and 'ṭr-plants (?) from this mwt^d (type of cultivated land)"

'YD, p of yd--see under YD

'YW

h ipf yh'yw R2859/2*

GIVE REFUGE, SHELTER to

[Ar 'wy h id.]

R2859/2: wmn lyh'yw... 'ḥd 's[m] "and whoever gives refuge to a certain/ such a man..." (phps sim formula in A769/2)

'YS I

n s 's(m,n) C308/17+; 'ys(m,n) C429/6+; 'shw A788/3+; d 'sn C350/5+; 'syn J612/12; 'syhw J651/27

(1) MAN (cf 'NS); pejoratively, FELLOW

[Cf Heb 'îš "man." Root is prob a by-form of 'NS, q.v.]

J612/12: he came in strength whrg tny 'syn "and killed two men"; C308/17: nblw 'ysm b^cbr 'xhw "they sent to one another (lit, a man to his brother)"; J644/10: tškrw...hw' 'ysn L "they defeated that fellow L."

(2) HUSBAND

A788/3: she dedicated a statue lwfy 'shw "for the safety of her husband"

(3) in exp 'ys nbt, FAMILY HEAD (?)

R4195/1: 'A 'ys nbt bn byt N "A., independent head of a family derived from the b. N."

'YS II

v pf 'sw R4193/8*

BE WEAK, BE AT A DISADVANTAGE

[Ar 'ayisa "despair."]

R4193/8: the god saved His servants from the battle they fought, w^bhw^t d[w^c]n f'sw "for in this battle they were at a disadvantage"

'YS III

tp pf t'y^{sw} J643/17+; inf t'y^{sn} J629/35+

GIVE AID

[Cf Ar 'āsa (y or w) "give a present, a retribution."]

J629/35: they praised the god because stwfy wt'ysn mr'yhmw "He succeeded in giving aid to their 2 lords"; Ir9/3: the god allowed him stwfyn wmd' wt'ysn "to succeed in arriving and giving aid"

'KL I

n s 'kīm G1537/7; 'kylm C548/12

MEAL or GRAIN, CEREAL CROPS

[Eth 'ēkl "wheat, meal," Te 'akēlat "polenta (meal gruel)."]

C548/12: he must make an offering of 'kylm w^cqb šnm "meal and the price of the šnn (a food)"; G1537/7: t_{mr} sqym w'kīm wbq[_m] "Irrigation crops and cereals and vegetables"

'KL II

n d? m'kly C570/7*

(a) STOREHOUSE, or (b) MIDDLE

[(a) Cf Eth 'akala "be sufficient, large enough for, hold." (b) Eth mā'kal "middle," here with prepositional suffix -y?]

C570/7: the boundaries are to be mndh[_t] mwn wm'kly t_{mr}m "the outflows (?) of the water and the 2 storehouses for wheat (or, the middle of the wheat-field)"

'L I

n¹ s 'l(m,n) J631/25+; 'lhw Robin az-Zâhir I/5: 'lhmw C41/2-3: d 'lyhmw J559/18+; p 'l'it(m,n) C40/4+; 'l'ithmw R4002

GOD, contrasted with šym "patron deity" (cf 'lh)

[Heb 'ēl, Ar 'ilāh id.]

R3945/1: kl gwn d'lm wšymm "every community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity"; J643b/10, end formula: b^cITR wHWBS w'LMQHW w'l'it hgrn M "by A., H., I. and the gods of the city M."; J631/25: c_r 'ln wst_t hgrn "the citadel of the god (or, of 'll) in the center of the city"

Note: As in the last example, 'l my sometimes represent the n.pr of the god 'll.

n² s 'lthmw R4046/3*

GODDESS

R4046/3: brd' 'lthmw "by the aid of their goddess"

'L II

dm d? 'ln R4781/1; p.m 'ln C555/1; f 'lt C353/15

demonstrative adjective, d and p: THESE

[Cf Eth 'ellu and the element 'el-, 'al- in Eth and Ar demonstratives and relatives, and the Ar p demonstrative element -'ūl-.]

R4781/1: 'In nxlnhn "these 2 palmgroves"; C555/1: ymxrw 'In 'wtⁿⁿ "these boundary stones shall face..."; C353/15: bn kl 'It sb'tn "from all these campaigns"

pn¹ m.p 'I(n) C600/1+; f.p 'It R3946/1

demonstrative pronoun, p: THESE (p of hwt, hyt, etc)

C600/1: w'I db^Cbr wb^Cly bny B "and these (things) are what is obligatory for and incumbent upon the b. B." (cf the expression ^Cd'I d-); G1447/1: 'In 'b^CI xdrn "these are the owners of the grave"; R3946/1: 'It 'hgrm wbd^Cm gn'...K "these are the towns and districts K. walled"

pn² m.p 'I R3946/7; 'Iw C570/10+; f.p 'Iwt (?) R3605b/7+ (all doubtful); m.f.p 'Iy(m) C375/1++; f.p 'It C548/4; m.f.p 'Iht (late Sab) C541/54-5+; m.p 'Ih C568/3

relative pronoun, p: THOSE OF, THOSE WHO (p of d-, dt)

[For forms with -h-, cf Te lahā, lahāy "each," and usages of Sab 'hl "people (of), family (of)."]

pre-nominal uses

genitive: R3946/7: w^Csy mfrstn 'I mhmyn "and acquired the weirs of the embankment system"; C375/1: In 'Iwdn 'Iy st^{rn} "from the lines of this inscription"

Note esp R3911/4: 'nxi...'Iym d^{hbn} "palmgroves belonging to the irrigated zone"

to indicate material: C544/3: 'rb^Ct 'slmn 'Iy d^{hbm} "four statues of gold"

to indicate clan-affiliation: C548/4: I'lt ^CTTR "to (the people, the community) of A." (sim usage of 'Ih and 'Iht)

Note also G1533/2: hmz...'Ily st 'qyn "he ceded... to those of (the vassals of?) the six administrators"

pre-verbal uses

C541/54-5: 'qwln 'Iht qsdw "leaders who rebelled"; J558/2: 'm^{tn}...'Iy stwklhw "images which they entrusted to Him"; C435/3: qbltn 'Iy ysmynn d^y "tribes who are called d^y."

pre-prepositional uses

C570/10: 'Iw b^Cmhv "those who were with him"; R3945/10: lands 'It ^Cly b^{hrm} "which are by the sea"

'L III

av 'I R4088/4++

negative particle: NOT, NO ONE; 'I 's, 'I d-: NO ONE

[Eth 'al-bo, Heb 'al, id.]

with perfect verb

R4088/4: hm 'I t'xd f^{hlt} nfshw "if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit"; J578/42: an enemy d^{bnhw} d^Cw w^{dbnhw} 'I d^Cw "of whom they have

knowledge, or of whom they do not have knowledge"; J665/48: 'l tƒqd bn gyšhmw ġyr 'sm "no one was missing from their army except (one) man"

with imperfect verb

R4815/6: wbnw S...f'l ymn^Cw "and (as for) the b. S., let them not hinder"

with non-verb

J720/13: a disease d'l mn š^Cr kmhn h' "(about) which there was no one who knew what it was"

compound expressions

R3902b#130/3: w'l 's s'lhmy bħrthmy "and let no one (lit, no man) lay claim to their aqueduct"; J651/25-6: 'l dƒqdw bn 'š^Crhmw "there was nothing which was missing from their booty (?)"; 1st7626/2: w'l dbhw ytbnn "let (there be) no one who will settle there"

'L IV

pt 'l...l C532/8+ (?)

WHETHER...OR WHETHER (?)

[Cf Heb 'lm...wə'im, Ar 'immā...wa'immā, id. The usage is dubious in Sab, C532 being the most probable case. Discussion BeDGESA/55:15.]

C532/8: she confessed sins 'l bhn š^Crt w'l lm tš^(C)r "whether she was aware of them or whether she was not aware"

Note: Interpretation of 'l as a relative ('L II) is also possible:

"she confessed those (sins) of which she was aware and those of which she was not aware."

'LH I

n s 'lh(n) R3973/2+; 'lhhw R4084/2; 'lhh R3957/3-4; p 'lhn Ry508/10

GOD

[Ar 'ilāh id.]

R3957/3-4: tnxyt wtndrn l'lh "she confessed and vowed penance to her god"

Note esp the following expressions: QYNN 'lh XS'M "Q., god of (the tribe) X." R3973/2+; 'lhn b^Cl smyn w'rđn "the god, the lord of heaven and earth" C541/81-2 (cf 'ln b^Cl smyn "the god (or, 'll), lord of heaven" R5085/8).

'LH II

tp ipf yt'lhhmy J578/42*

CURSE or SWEAR

[Heb 'ālāh id, n ta'alāh "curse" (BeRev/351).]

J578/42: may the god preserve them bn 'lhtm dyt'lhhmy šn'hmw b^Cly hsy mr'yhmw "from curses (with) which their enemy may curse them (or, oaths which he may swear) to the detriment of (?) the esteem of their 2 lords (i.e., the esteem in which their lords hold them)"

18 / 'LY - 'LF

n p 'lhtm J578/42*

CURSES or OATHS

J578/42 quoted under 'LH tp

For 'lht elsewhere (f of 'lh) see under 'L II (relative pn)

'LY, relative pn--see under 'L II

'LM

v pf 'lm Ry585+

HOLD A RITUAL BANQUET

[Cf Ar walTma[†] "ritual meal," 'lm D "convene the meeting," wlm h "come together, gather." Discussion RycRepas/329 and passim.]

A710, Lu16, Ry585, Ry586: ywm 'lm CTTR dDBN whnrhw btrh "the day he held a ritual banquet for (the god) A. of D., and offered him a burnt sacrifice, in return (for a favor or the like?)"

Note d'lm Ry 584 in fragmentary context.

n¹ s 'lmn R4176/8; 'lmhw A710; p? 'lm(n) R4176/8 twice

(1) RITUAL BANQUET

R4176/7-8: wkld lyf^Cl T'LB b^Csr 'lm wbn H 'lmn bxf wdyH wdm tny bxf wkwn mrt^C 'lmn xmst b'hdxf ym T "that (the god) T. hold banquets by means of the tithes (= paid for with tithe-receipts). (From the tithes) of H. the annual banquet; from the 2 qayls of H. and M. (each) 2 banquets a year; and the legal number of banquets is five each year, on the day of T."

(2) BANQUETING PLACE

[Cf phps Eth 'elām, Heb 'ēlamot "vestibule."]

A710: bny qyf 'lmhw ywm 'lm CTTR "he built the altar of his banqueting place on the day he held a ritual banquet for (the god) A." (sim in Lu16, PalSb 15:78 ('66)/47-53)

n² s m'lmhw A710/1; p m'lm^t R4635/4-5

BANQUETING PLACE (cf 'LM n¹, sense²)

R4635/4-5: ywm nql lmbny m'lm^t S "the day he transported materials for the construction of the banqueting place of S."

'LSN v--see under 'LSN

'LF

n s 'lf(m,n) R3943/1+; d 'lfn J643b/2; p 'lf(m) C541/119+

THOUSAND

[Ar 'alf id.]

R3943/1: 'rb^Ct 'lfn "four thousand" (so-called "emphatic" state); C541/119: xmsy 'lf "fifty thousand"; R3945/13: tny 'lfm "two thousand"; J643b/2:

tny 'lfn "two thousand"; C376/14: hn blṭn 'lfn "these thousand blṭ-coins" ("emphatic" state); ib/3-4: 'lfn blṭm "a thousand blṭ-coins"; R3945/13: sby 'wldhmw 'lf "he captured their children: one thousand"

'LŠN

v pf 'lšnw C99/9; var 'lsnyhn[w] R3232/2 (late Sab)

NOT TO BE ALLOWED TO

[Quadriliteral development from the expression 'l šn "it is not lawful/allowed to," see under ŠNN v.]

C99/9: 'lšnw xdl hy^c "they were not allowed to cease offering sacrifices"; R3232/2 (fragmentary context): 'lsnyhm[w] rsty, no tr (C and R take as p of lsn "tongue," q.v.)

'LT--see under 'L I or 'L II

'M

pt 'm F76/8*

INDEED..., NOW...

[Ar 'amma id.]

F76/8: 'mštrw bdn wṭfn "now, they have written this deed of transfer"

For 'm in nouns, see under 'MH, 'MM

'MH

n s 'mt(m) J700/8+; 'mthw J706/5; p 'mh J722/3+; 'mhhw J722+

MAIDSERVANT (serves as f of ^cbd)

[Eth 'amat, Ar 'ama[†], p 'amawāt id.]

R3910/3: dyš'mn ^cbdm f'w 'mtm "whoever buys a servant or maidservant";

C435/2: lbn 'dm w'mh bny 'A "for the children of the servants and maidservants of the b. A."; J706/5: may the god h^cnn 'mthw N bn mrd "save His maidservant N. from the disease"

'MM I

n s 'mhw C543/3; 'mhmy J594/8; 'mhmw J719/7; p 'mhthmw F76/3

MOTHER

[Ar 'umm, p 'ummahāt, id.]

J594/8: may the god grant them [wṭ]y 'mhmy w'tthmy wwd[hm]y "the safety of their mother, their wives, and their children"; F76/3: 'mhthmw w'xthmw "their mothers and their sisters"

Note: For 'mhw R4151/5 read prob 'm(t)hw. Cf also the epithet 'M^cTTR "Mother of (the god) A." = the goddess ŠMS.

'MM II

n s 'mt C570/2; p 'mn ib/1; 'mm C540/75+

CUBIT

[Eth 'emmat, Heb 'ammāh, id.]

C540/75: šmw ^Crd r'shw st 'mm "they prepared the face of its upper area, six cubits"; C570/2: 'rb^C 'mn wšlt šwht b'mt mxdm "four cubits and three spans (?), in standard cubits"

Note also R3890#3: krb...rb^C 'mh "he offered four cubits (or, maid-servants) (?) " (context fragmentary).

'MM III

ti ipf y'tmmw R3945/1*

BE LED OUT

[Ar 'amma, Qat 'mm (R3878/3) "lead the way."]

R3945/1: h^Cd[b] m^Cšrt SB' y'tmmw wyhtzyw mnš'hmw "(the king) reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans, so that their tribal levies were led forth successfully"

Note also C45/5: H bn [...] T 'mm wb[ny?...] tsn mfg[... C takes as n, cf Ar 'imām "head, chief, leader," but this interpretation is not justifiable from the fragmentary context. If 'mm is a y here, cf phps Ar 'amma in sense "aim at, intend," and tr "H son of...planned (?) and b[uilt the ...?] which is near the..."

'MN

h inf h'mnn J633/13+

GIVE ASSURANCE TO, ASSURE

[Ar 'mn D "assure, guarantee."]

J633/13: as for the god, fšft wh'mnn wšry wtbšrn "He decreed and gave assurance and decided and announced (oracularly)"; Ir24/2: the god hwfyhw wh'mnn b'ml' "granted him and assured (him with) oracular responses"; R3960/2: hknn wh'mnn wzrbn lmr'hmw "to arrange and assure and acquire legitimately for their lord"

n¹ s 'mn(m) C308/13+

SECURITY

[Ar 'aman id; cf Heb.Aram 'āmēn.]

C308/13: bšhm w'mnm yt'xwnn B wZ "in honesty and security B. and Z. should make alliance together"; Ry513/3-5: wtrhm ^Cly bny M...R¹MMN w'mn "and may (the god) R. have mercy upon the b. M. And (let there be) security!" (RyMus66/313 calls this a "Judaizing" inscription)

n² s 'mnt R3945/13, 18*

SECURITY, PROTECTION in exp d'mnt: THOSE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF, DEPENDENTS OF

[Ar 'amānā[†] "security." Cf also Min 'hl 'mnhn "people of the 'amTn class" R3306/1 (BeDGESA/40:4).]

R3945/18: hr SB' wDHR d'mnt K "the freemen of S. and D., who are under the

protection of/dependents of K."; ib/13:hdb^C d'mnt K "he attacked the dependents of K."

n³ s 'myntn R4771/1*

DEPOSIT

[Ar 'amānā[†] "deposit, deposition in trust."]

R4771/1: w'myntn wš'mtn "the deposit and the contract of sale"

n⁴ s t'mn(m,n) C81/9+; p t'mntm J651/34-5

(1) THANK-OFFERING (recompense to the god for favors granted)

[Cf Heb 'amānāh Neh 11:23 "fixed recompense." Discussion BeMus64/311-2.]

J550/2: "he came back safely whtb lhw...t'mnm "and rendered to (the god) a thank-offering" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) TIME OF THANKSGIVING, when the tribe thanks the god collectively
C126/11: any man or woman with respect to whom a decree is made kt'(m)nn
[l']lh[tn] "at a time of (solemn) thanksgiving to the gods"

'MR

v ipf [y]'mrn C464/3*

PROCLAIM

[Cf Heb 'āmar "say," Ar 'amara "command" (BeOracle/220).]

C464/3: f[l y]'mrn hy^Cm sdy[m] "let him proclaim 'an offering (of blood) poured out'"

n¹ s 'mr(m) R4830/1+; 'mrhw R4998/3+

COMMAND; of a god, ORACLE

[Ar 'amr "command," Heb 'ōmer "utterance."]

C314/8: 'mr wshft "command and rescript (of king)"; R4830/1: 'mr 'LMQH qdm
"(by) command of (the god) I. he went forward"; R4998/3: hmt^Chw b'mrhw
"(the god) assured him of His protection through His oracle"; C575/3: T'LB
b^Cl 'mr R "(the god) T., lord of the oracle of R."; Ry548/3: dSMY 'lh
'mrm dS., god of the oracle"

n² p 'wmr J576/13*

TOWERS situated on eminences around a fortress, where signal beacons could be lit (?)

[Discussion in BeNL8/444-5. Cf Ar 'amār = ^Calam "sign"; 'amara[†] "a structure like a manārah [lighthouse]...made in the time of ^CAd and Irem" (Lane s.v.).]

J576/13: kl mhfdt kwnw 'wmrhw "all the towers (which) were its signal towers" (for a proposed emendation see under NMR 11)

n³ s mh'mrm C363/4 (h prt)*

OFFICER, COMMANDER (?)

[Ar 'amīr "commander."]

C363/4: [w]d^C mh'mrm bdrn "he laid low an officer in the battle"

'MT--for 'mt "maidservant" see under 'MH. For 'mt "cubit" see under 'MM II.

'N

ij 'n C541/4*

BEHOLD, LO!

[Ar 'inna, Eth 'en, id.]

C541/4: sṭrw dn mśndn 'n 'BRH "he (p.maj) wrote this inscription--lo!
Abraha!"

cj b-'n R3910/5*

IF, WHEN

[Ar 'in, id.]

R3910/5: wb'n ymtn b^Crm b^Cm dyš'mnhw...fbr'm mhš'mn "and if a camel dies
on (the hands of) the one who purchased it, the seller is not liable"

'NY I

pn? 'ny P104

personal pronoun, 1st person singular: I (?)

[Cf Ar 'anā, Heb 'ānī, id.]

Note: RyNE4/150 cites appearance of this word in P104, commenting
that it is known via Ar transcriptions in Hamdani's Ikīlī (no context
is quoted).

'NY II

v pf 'nyt R3956/6*

COMPLAIN (?)

[Cf Ug anh id., Heb 'anāh "mourn" (Mūw/26).]

R3956/6: she wore a dirty cloak fxb't mn 'mr'h d'nyt "and hid (it) from
her lords, of which/to whom (?) she complained"

Note: R took as n.pr. Neither solution is completely convincing.
Phps the sense is that she was "the subject of complaint."

'NM

n s 'nmhw R3945/11,13*

CIVIL POPULATION

[Cf Ar 'anām "mankind."]

R3945/11: hṭb Y wqsthw w'nmhw wbd^Chw w'^Crrhw...l'LMQH "he gave over Y and
its yeomen and civil population and its district and hill-towns to (the
god) l."; ib/13: he captured their children wrd^C 'nmhw "and the unweaned
children of the civil population"

'NN

? b-'nn R4031/4--context obscure, no tr

'NS

n s 'ns(m,n) C313/3+; p/col l 'ns(n) R3992/8

MAN (cf 'YS l); pejoratively, FELLOW

[Ar 'ins, 'unās id.]

R3910/3: yš'mnn...bn 'nsm w'b[l]m "(those who) buy any man or camel...";

R4771/1: kl 'l'ltm w[']mlm w'qwlw w's^Cbm wkl 'nsm bht^m [wqtnm] "all gods and kings and chiefs and tribes(men) and all men great and small"; C313/3: the god helped and saved him bn hwt 'nsm "from that fellow"

'NF

n p 'nf C554/1; 'nfhn ib*

FRONTS, NEAR SIDES (?)

[Cf Ar 'anf "nose," Heb 'ap "nose, face."]

C554/1: l'nf 'r^Cw sq' 'nfhn "for the near sides (?) of the pastures, (whose) near sides (?) irrigate"--water phps moves through canals from the side of the pasture near the primary canal outward?

'NT--for n 't, Ry508/11, see under 'T

'NT

n¹ s 'tt(n) J700/7+; 'tthw J655/7+; p 'nt(m,n) F76/4+; 'nthw J576/7; 'tthmy J594/8; 'tthmw J669/5+; 'ntt R4176/7+; 'ntthmw M1/5; 'nthmw J575/6

FEMALE; WOMAN; WIFE

[Ar 'untā "female"; Syr 'antā, Heb 'iššāh "woman," Eth 'anest "women."]

Ry375/6-7: wldm 'sm f'w 'ttm "a child, male or female"; F76/5-6: kl hnt 'ntn w'xtnn wbnthn "all these women and their sisters and their daughters"; R4188/5: they dedicated for wfy 'tthmw w'wldhmw "the safety of their wives and children"; C523/6: ms 'nt hyd "he touched menstruating women"

Note: MüPoly/129-30 argues that the form 'tt is never p, and that texts with such locutions as 'tthmy, 'tthmw reflect the practice of polyandry in Old South Arabia.

n² s 'ntym C392/9-10*

FEMALE (cf 'TY n)

C392/9-10: [db]hm šh^m 'ntym f'w dkr^m "a perfect sacrificial victim, female or male"

'S, v 'sw R4193/8--see under 'YS v; n 's--see under 'YS, 'NS, 'SS

'SD

n p/col l 'sd(m,n) C69/3+; 'sdhw J586/22+; 'sdhmy J575/2; 'sdhmw J660/12

SOLDIERS > MEN in general (and see Note)

[Development from Ar 'asad "lion > warrior"? BeJTS2/30-31 sees a possible Heb cognate in 'šdt Deut 33:2 (qere 'ēš dat), probably also a collective.]

J665/15: kl gyšmw xmsy wsb^C m'tm 'sdm rkbm wsb^{Cy} 'frsm "their whole army, seven hundred and fifty mounted soldiers/camleers and seventy horsemen"; R3960/3+; 'sdn w'nⁿ "men and women"; R4624/9: 'sd mlkn "soldiers/men of the king"

Note: In a few cases 'sd "seems to denote a class of persons settled on land...[perhaps] a technical usage for a person awarded a grant of land in return for military service to the king" (IrvJRAS'64/27). Cf R3951/2: 'sd 'mlkn ['l]w yhwstn b^{Cy} 'š^Cbn "royal soldiers who are being settled on the tribes" (also R3945/9, C82/8, C84/7, C350/2).

pn 'sd G1573/1+

relative pronoun, m.p = THOSE WHO

[Development from uses of 'sd n¹.]

G1573/1: R...w'sd t^Clmw b^Cmhwb^Crtm "R. and those who signed with him the document of indebtedness"

Note: In military contexts 'sd n¹ and n² are often indistinguishable.
n² d 'swdyhmw J665/31*

SOLDIER (of a special class?) (but see also under SWD I n²)

[Noun of form f^Cwl from root of 'sd n¹ "soldier" (RycBiOr25/6A).]

J665/31: 'frsm w'swdyhmw "horsemen and their 2 'swd-soldiers"

'SY I

v pf 'sy C401/7; 'syhw R4356/4; 'syhmw C541/97; 'syw ib/18-9+; ipf
y'synn lrl3/10

SEND; specifically SEND/MAKE A RAID

[Sense from context.]

J576/16: as for those Ḥimyarites, f'syw lhmw wkym "they sent aid to them"; C621/8: they returned from the land of Ḥabashat w'syw ḤBŠN zrfⁿtn b'rd ḤMYRM "and the Ḥabashites sent a raid into the land of Ḥimyar"; J578/26: they fought outside the city f'syw bhw K...wxmshw "and K. and his army made a raid there"

Note: DrNote, again from context, suggests the tr "find" in many cases, e.g. C121/8 above: "they found the Ḥabashites pillaging"; J578/26 above: "they found K. and his army there"; lrl28/2: they were grateful k'syw mr'hmw...bwfym "that they found their lord in good health"; lrl3/10: wy'synn bwst hgrn...rb^Ct 'l¹fm 'sdm qrm "there were (e.g., were found) in the city 400 troops assigned to garrison duty."

h pf h'sy J651/11-2*

SEND (?--cf v above)

J651/11-2: 'sdm dh'sy b^Cmhwb^C "the soldiers who were sent (?) with him"

'SY II

tp inf t'synhw R4084/4*

BE ASSIDUOUS (?)

[Cf Ar 'usâ "patience."]

R4084/8: she dedicated to the god lqbly dt [']l t'synhw "because of her not having been assiduous toward Him (?)"

'SS

n s 'shw l_r25/3+

BASE of a statue or stela

[Ar 'uss "base, foundation."]

l_r25/3: they placed it under the god's protection bn 'ys...h'xrnhw
wnk_{thw} bn 'shw "against (any) one who would remove it or break it off its
base" (sim l_r13/15)

'SR--'srhw C372/3: misreading for 'ŚR y, q.v.

'F--d'fm C540, C541, see under D'F

'FY

n coll? 'fym C562/7*

BAKED GOODS

[Cf Eth 'efuy "baked," Ar mTfâ, mawfâ, Sq mo'fe "oven."]

C562/7: four fig-cakes wbn q_rśn 'fym "and part of (?) a q_rś-measure of
baked goods"

'FKL

n p 'fkl_t R3945/16*

PRIESTS

[Cf Akk apkallu "wise man, soothsayer"; Nab 'pkl', Palm.Lih 'pkl religious
titles.]

R3945/16: b_d^C b_zhr N śl'm 'fkl_t "he imposed on N a tribute (for?) the
priests"

'FL in C380/4--see under FLL

'FS p of nfs, see under NFS

'FQ

v pf 'fq l_r28; ipf y'fq_n C541/19+

EXERCISE CONTROL OVER, RESTRAIN

[BeNL7/538-9 cfs Ar 'ufq "horizon," etymologically "frontier, boundary"
(cf also RycMus88/202).]

C541/19: they sent him y'fq_n bqh mlkn b_mšrq_n "to exercise control over
the east, by order of the king"; J671/16: ky'fq_n l[h]mw d^Cbn ^Cdy hšqrw
nklhmw "since (the god) restrained the flood for them until they had

completed their pebble-pavement"; 1r28: f'fq ndn sb^Ct 'wrxm bbħrm "so (the god) restrained the wind seven months on the sea (?)"

'ŠF

n p? 'šf C87/5*

sense doubtful; phps MAIDSERVANTS (?)

[Cf Ar 'ašuf = wušuf, p of wašTfa[†] "maidservant."]

C87/5: dedicated this tablet lqbly 'šf y^Cbrn fr^C lġlm yldn "for the maid-servants (?) who offer crops, in recompense (?) for the children they will bear"

'ŠR

In R2740/9-10, R has ššyr in the text, 'syr in the commentary: wb hgrn 'šyr 'rb^C "and in the city ...? four"--n,pr of the city?

'DH, n in C540/45--see under NDH

'RBY

n coll 'rbyrn J610/8*

(MIGRATORY) LOCUSTS

[Cf Heb 'arbeh id, Mh harbl "locust."]

J610/8: may the god protect them bn brdm w'rbym w^Crglm wbn kl qlmtm "from hail and migratory and non-migratory locusts and from all noxious insects"

'RB^C and related forms--see under RB^C

'RY

n p 'rwyn R4176/5-6*

MOUNTAIN GOATS sacred to certain deities

[Cf Heb 'aryeh "lion," Akk arū "eagle," Ar 'arwâ "mountain goat," Eth 'arwē "wild beast." Phps "generic term for the principal wild and strong beast" of the local fauna (UICSH/192-3).]

R4176/5-6: the god has prohibited s'r 'rwyn bn nšg bn mšrn "the rest of the mountain goats from being prevented from feeding"

'RX

n s 'rxn J669/23; 'rxhw R4624/8; 'rx(n) J567/24+

(1) ROAD

[Cf Heb 'ōraḥ "path; way (of life, etc)."]

R4624/8: [ywm r]tkl 'rxhw "when he took his road on a merchant journey"

(2) AFFAIR, DEVELOPMENT OF AN AFFAIR; PROBLEM, TROUBLE

J567/24: may the god grant them prosperity w'rx wmgnt šdqm "and satisfying developments and outcomes"; J623/22: may the god preserve them from b'stm ...w'rx sw'm "harm and disastrous developments"; J620/5: tsynt hsyn bn

'rx nhk ^clyhmw šn'n "the injuries he suffered from the troubles the enemy inflicted upon them"

(3) JUDICIAL AFFAIR = JUDGMENT, DECREE

C562/2: 'rx wmh'r "judgments and decree"; J669/23: If the god saves their brother bn hyt 'rxn fyhqynnn "from this (pending) judgment, they will dedicate..."

'RK

n s 'rkm C570/9; l-'rkn C555/4*

INDEFINITE LENGTH OF TIME = ETERNITY; l-'rkn: FOR EVER

[Ar 'araka "persist, linger," Heb 'ārak "be long."]

C570/9: kl ^cfrm w'rkm "all space and all time = everywhere and for ever";

C555/4: ymxrw 'ln 'wtnn nsrn mšrqn l'rkn "these boundary stones shall face the east for ever"

'RF

n s 'rfthw R4922/4*

BOUNDARY STONE (?)

[Cf Ar 'urufa[†] "boundary," Eth 'araft "partition, wall."]

R4922/4 (fragmentary context): fwkl 'rfthw [...]"so he entrusted (?) his/its boundary stone (?)..."

Note: This is the reading of GaAlON33/436, after a new photograph.

R read fkl for fwkl.

'RD

n s 'rd(m,n) J555/4+; 'rdhmw C2/13+; d? 'rdy C432/4; p 'rdt(n) J735/14+; 'rdthw J555/3; 'rdthmw J563/13+; p? 'rdhmw J561b/21+

(1) LAND (political entity)

[Ar 'ard id, note p 'arādi.]

J555/4: 'rd QTBN "the land of Q."; J560/10: 'rd ^crnb "the land of the Arabs" AND OFTEN, followed by name of the land or its possessors;

C81/4: ^cws dkw'n b'rdn "the plague which was in the land"

(2) PIECE OF LAND = TERRITORY, FIELD

J561b/21: crops and harvests ^cdy kl 'srrhmw w'rdhmw "in all their valleys and fields" AND OFTEN parallel to 'srr, mnt, mšymt and the like ('rd is probably the least nuanced of the many designations in Sab for types of arable land)

(3) EARTH

MüBilinguis/2-3:mr' smyn w'rdn "Lord of heaven and earth"--and in several other damaged contexts

'ŠG, n in obscure and fragmentary context C460/2: sfḥ b'ḥt 'šgm "he...? with one ...?"

'ŠS[M]W, in obscure and fragmentary context R3232/3: mn wl'šs[m? or š?]w...
'lsnyhmw rsty

'ŠR

v pf 'šrhmw J665/22; 'šrw Ry506/6; lpf y'šr C603b/28; inf 'šrhw C372/3
BIND; TAKE PRISONER

[Ar 'asara id.]

C603b/28 (fragmentary context): w'l y'šr bs'lh "he shall not (?) be bound by his obligation (?); C372/3: 'šrhw wfqh[hw] "binding him and releasing him"; J665/22: hrghmw w'šrhmw klhmw "he slew or took prisoner all of them"

n s? 'šwrhw R4176/13*

PRODUCE (?)

[Sense doubtful. Something "bound" (Ar 'sr "bind) or "gathered" (Heb 'sr "gather") together? Cf Ar 'asTr "collected vegetables."]

R4176/13: hrg T'LB 'šwrhw...lqsm 'qwl "(the god) T. commanded His produce (?) (to be) the portion of the tribal leaders"

Note: Cf 'šrm ib/6, phps related to this word (see under ŠRM).

'ŠRM R4176/6--see under ŠRM

'T

pn? 't Ry508/11*

(a) personal pronoun, 2nd singular masculine: THOU; or, (b) ' + t, first and last letters of the alphabet, as a concluding formula (?)

[(a) Cf Ar 'anta, Heb 'attāh id. (b) This is the less convincing conjecture syntactically, but scholars are reluctant to accept an isolated instance of the pronoun.]

Ry508, end: RHMNN rhmk mr' 't "O (god) R., thy mercy! Thou art lord! (or, O Lord! 't)"

'TB

n s 'tbn C949/3-4+

BOUNDARY STONE (cf 'db)

[Cf Sab 'db id and Ar hadaba "separate, divide."]

C949/3-4: 'l h^cly dn 'tbn "let not this boundary stone be removed"

(same formula NNAG4/6, partly restored in C911/2)

'TW

v pf 'tw J550/2+; 'twy lr5/3; 'tw J643/3+; lpf y'tw C603/17; y'twn J628/6+; y'tyn J580/5; y'tyw J577/11+; juss (l)y't R4176/11+; inf 'tw J610/5+

COME TO, ARRIVE AT a destination; COME BACK, esp from campaign

[Ar 'atâ, Eth 'atawa id.]

1r28: the god allowed them 'tw bwfym w'wln bslmm "to arrive safely and return (from campaign) safely"; R4852/1: he dedicated because 'tw bwfym bn kl 'brt₁ bhw sb' "he came back safely from all the expeditions he undertook"; 1r22: the god allowed 'tw wstwfyn hw' brqn "that storm-season to arrive successfully"; R4176/10: 1kd ly't^Cšr "that there shall come in tithes"

D? pf 'twhw C461/4-5; ipf y'tyn C290/5+

BRING, OFFER a sacrifice

[Cf Ar 'atâ bi- "come with = bring."]

C461/4-5: 'twhw t₁nym t'twm^C rbn "he offered (the god) a second (offering) (?), a sacrificial victim"; C290/5: kl^Cšmm dy'tyn "every^Cšm (tribute? offering?) which he offers"

tp pf t'tww J735/12*

COME (bn away from), RETURN (cf 'TW v)

J735/12: during the rest of that day, t'tww bn mn mħrmn...dnm "(when) they came away from the mn of the temple, rain fell"

h pf h'tw C338/5+; h'tww C282/9; h'twhn C461/7-8; ipf yh'twn C563/2; yh'tyn C131/4

BRING IN; PRESENT, INTRODUCE (offering, decree)

1r13/5: h'tw mlkhw...^Cdy hgrn "he brought their king into the city"; C131/4: lyh'tyn ['^bl^C]hn 'nttm...bhgr "let their husbands bring the women into the city"; C461/7-8: h'twhn^Cd[y] mxtnhw "he presented them in His shrine"; R3945/6: he destined the Awsanian nation to slaughter and captivity wh'tw xrš bythw "and presented (to the god, as an offering?) the destruction of its palace"; C338/5: h'tw mħr "he introduced the decree (or pass, the decree was introduced)"

n¹ s 'tw--Instances of a noun 'tw cited in MüW are all more easily taken as verbs.

n² s? m't C338/11; p m'tt R4194/3

CHANNEL for water

[Ar 'atīy id, Syr maytəyānā demayā "aqueduct," Qat m'tw "channel."]

C338/11: m't mqltdm^C dy qdm kwrn "the water channel of the storage basin at the front of the cistern"; R4194/3: qrwt wnbqt wm'tt "canals and cuttings and channels"

n³ s t'twn C461/4-5* (D Inf?)

OFFERING

C461/4-5 quoted under 'TW D?

'TH

n s 'tħn R4410*

THRONE, BALDACHIN (?)

[Cf Eth wathā motāht "erect the canopy" Ex 25:21 (RhSLG2/39).]

R4410 (in full): Y W hqny 'LMQH mbny 'tħn "Y.W. dedicated to (the god)
I. the construction of the throne"

'TY--in verbs, see under 'TW

n¹ s? 'ty[m] R4130/1*

YIELD (?)

[Derived from root sense "come," cf Heb tēbû'ah id, from bw' "come."]

R4130/1 (fragmentary): [wr]qm wd^ctm xršm [w]'ty[m... "vegetables and
fodder, estimation and (actual) yield (?)"

n² s 'tyt J562/4+; 'tythmw lr9/4

ARRIVAL, ENTRY, including ROYAL ENTRY

J562/4: hwš^chmw bstwfyw 'tyt mr'hmw...^cdy bytn S "(the god) allowed the
successful entry of their lord into the (royal) fortress S." (sim lr7/1);
lr18: mlk wnbtt w'tyt "the kingdom, the (royal) descent, and the (royal)
entry"

'TL, n in fragmentary context R4979/3: ...] 'tlt ^cthy[...., no tr

'TM

v pf 'tm R3951/4+; 'tmh C37/6; ipf y'tmnn C609/3; inf 'tm(n) J643/29+

(1) MAKE AN AGREEMENT

[Ar 'atama "unite, join."]

C315/10: hslm w'tm Y byn 'mlkn "Y. made peace and concluded an agreement
among the kings"; R3951/4: bmsb'n 'tm š^cbm w'sm lr'shw "In the campaign
to which the tribe and the man at its head agreed"

(2) ACQUIRE TITLE TO (land, etc) UNDER AGREEMENT

C37/6: his riverside pasture dt D. w'tm 'tmh bmwhbt whbw 'bhbw "and (it is)
an acquisition (to which) he acquired title by the grants given to his
forefathers"; R4781/4-5: 'tm w^cdd 'A "he acquired title to and worked
(cooperatively) A."

ti ipf y'ttmw J575/5; y'ttmnn J631/26; inf 'ttmn J665/14-5

ASSEMBLE, JOIN FORCES

J665/14-5: tg^cr w'ttmn kl gyšmw "their whole troop joined together and
assembled"; J575/5: wy'ttmw wtqdmn wrtdhm b^cm 'HBSN "they joined forces
and attacked and slew the Habashites"

tp pf t'tm J616/21; t'tmw J578/19+

ASSEMBLE (cf 'TM ti)

J578/19: t'tmw wrtdhn wtqdmn "they assembled and slew and attacked" (sim
in R3884/5; cf J575/5, quoted under 'TM ti); J616/13-4: t'tmw wqtqn kl
'š^cb "all the tribes(men) assembled and were called up (for military duty)"

n¹ s 'tm C37/6*

LAND ACQUIRED BY AGREEMENT

C37/6 quoted under 'TM v

n² s 'tmt C155/4*

PACT, ALLIANCE

C155/4: the god granted ['tmt mlk]hmw w'tmt 'xhw...mlk Ḥ "(an alliance between) their (king) and his ally the king of Ḥ."

n³ s m'tmn C555/4,6*

ESTATE, LAND possessed by a clan (cf 'TM n¹)

C555/4-6: boundaries dbyn m'tmn dbn ^CA wm'tmn [d]bn B "which are between the estate of the b.A. and the estate of the b.B."

'TN

h pf? h'tn lr2l*

TRACK, "RUN DOWN" (the quarry) to a certain place (?)

[RydMus87/505n2 cfs Ar 'atana "remain at a certain place."]

lr2l: he asked kyhrgrn lb'nhn h'tn ^Cdy N "to kill the 2 lions (which) had been tracked (?) to N."

'TY

n s 'tym J752/11*

LARGE, GOOD-SIZED (?)

[Cf phps Ar 'atTt "large; fleshy"; or, possibly, cf Sab 'nty "female" (here with assimilation?).]

J752/11: his filly wldt mhrtm 'tym "gave birth to a good-sized (?) filly"

'TL

n p/coll 'tl(m) R4646/13+; 'tlhw C605b/6

(1) TAMARISKS

[Ar coll 'atl id.]

C605b/6: the field wkl tlhw wkl 'tlhw "and all its tl-palms and tamarisks"

(2) TAMARISK PLANTATIONS (?)

R4646/13: ḥsm wxsb 'tlm wmhglm "split the wood of or cut down tamarisk plantations and (trees in?) enclosed fields"

'TR

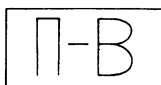
n s 'tr R3951/5; b-'tr J660/11; b-'trhmw J575/4

as pp (b-) 'tr: AFTER (local and temporal)

[Ar 'atar "track, trace," 'itra "after"; Syr bātār "in the track of, after."]

J660/11: he ordered him ltrd whwkbn b'tr Ḥ "to pursue and follow after Ḥ.";

R3951/5: bqdmy w'tr dt m'tbn "before and after this decree"



B I

ab b- R4623A+

ABBREVIATION OF BN, "SON"

[Rare and somewhat dubious; read phps d- "he of (+ clan name)"?]

R4623A (in full): str W 'A bGBM bLMDM bMNWR "W.A., son of G., son of L., son of M., wrote (this)"; R5072: B T bRGG "B.T., son of R."

B II

pp b- passim; var b-m C413/4+; var b-mw J653/13+

IN, ON; BY MEANS OF; WITH; BY... (in invocations)

[Cf Ar bi- in these senses; for use with enclitic -m(w), cf Ar bi-mā, Heb bə-mô.]

local: J574/4: bhrbt hrbw...bsrn "in the battle they fought in the valley"; Ir13: bmw wsthw "in its midst (= inside it)"; R3104/1: mdbh̄t bh ydbhn mlkn "altar on which the king sacrifices"

temporal: C80/12: bxrf W "in the year of (= named for) W."; J653/13: bmw hwt wrxn "in that month"

instrumental: C40/4: brd' wmqmt 'l'lt "by means of the help and powers of the gods"; J606/5-6: the god commanded them bms'lh̄w "by means of His oracle"; R3951/5: šrk...bhmw šrkw "partitions whereby they partition"

indicating accompaniment: J574/8-9: t'wlw...bwfym...wsb̄ym wmltm "they returned (from campaign) with health, captives and booty"; N74/3: b̄mhyt ^Cqwt "in/during (the commission of) this act of impiety"

indicating exchange (rare): F124/3-5: they dedicated an altar bwf̄y 'n(f)shmw "in exchange for the well-being of their persons"

invocatory, in closing formula: C493/4-6: b^CTTR...wbYT^C'MR wbKTLM "by (the god) A., (the king) Y. and (the town?) K."

with the objects of certain verbs: J574/3: xmr...^Cb̄dhw...bnqm "(the god) granted His servant vengeance"; C532/8: xt'tt blim 'l bhn š^Crt "she committed little sins (?), those of which she was conscious..."; R4193/9: š[+] b̄hmy tltt 'gyšm "three armies fought the two of them"

special use with suffix -hw: e.g. R4842/2: kl 'br̄t b̄hw sb' "all the campaigns/battlefields on which he fought," or, as the 3m,s suffix -hw does not correspond to the m,p 'br̄t, tr impersonally "the campaigns where he fought"

compounds of b-: b-'n, see under 'N; b-dt, see under DT; b-hn, see

under HN; b-hg, see under HG; b-kn, see under K; b-^Cbr, see under ^CBR;
b-^Cly and varr, see under ^CLY; b-^Cm, see under ^CM

B'--see under BW'

B'D

n s b'd[m] G1533/7*

adj: PUBLIC (?)

[Cf Ar badā "appear, be manifest" Sab b'dm "public"? In parallels
C609/5, F30/5f = ḥqqm "legally binding" (H8SEG8/32).]

G1533/7: t^Clm...b'd[m] wntqm wššm kl zhr "signed as public (?), binding
and prohibitive every document"

B'L--For b'l J578/39, read b-kl

B'S I

v pf b's J651/43; ipf yb's C522/1

DO HARM, INJURE

[Cf Eth be'sa "be bad, unsafe," Ar ba'isa "be wretched," Sab b's(t) "harm,
evil."]

J651/43: may the god save His servant bn kl db's "from anyone who might
do harm"; C522/1: yb's wngzn dnfsm "injure or destroy this stela"

n pf hb'sw J577/13; ipf yhb'sn C444/2; act.prt mhb'sm R3972/3+

DO HARM, INJURE (= B'S v)

C444/2: may the god strike down [dyštrn nfshw] wyhb'sn bhw "[anyone who
destroys his stela] or injures it" (restoration from sim context C441);
R3972/3: they placed their offering under the god's protection bnkl nkym
wmhb'sm "from anyone who might harm or injure (it)" AND OFTEN SIM

n¹ s b'sm J615/26+; var b'st(m) R3991/15++

HARM, INJURY; bb'sm: WITH HARMFUL INTENT (?)

J615/26: may the god protect them bn b'sm wnkytm "from harm and injury"
AND OFTEN; R3991/15: bn b'stm wnkytm "from harm and injury" AND OFTEN;
C539/3: šrk lmr'm bb'sm "'associating' (= assigning divine partners?) to
the Lord, with harmful intent (?)"--but see B'S II

n² p hb's R3232/4*

HARMFUL THING (?)

R3232/4: bn hb's wbšym "from (things that are) harmful or disgusting"
(context fragmentary)

B'S II

n p 'b's R4158/3; phps also 'b'[s] C597/4

(COMMON) MEN (?)

[Eth be'si "man." Cf phps Ar ba'usa "be brave, strong in battle" and

Sab b'sn, epithet of the god ^cTTR, "the Brave in Battle (?)" (H8WdM/498).]
 R4158/3: 'q]wlhw 'b's w^cq[l "its tribal leaders, the (common) men and chiefs"

Note: Cf phps C539/3, quoted under B'S l n^l: šrk lmr'm bb'sm. Tr "associating the Lord with a man (as a divine partner) (?)"--an anti-Christian, pro-Islamic passage?

B'R

v inf/pf b'r R4194/2+

DIG A WELL; PROVIDE WITH WELLS

[Denom from b'r "well," q.v.]

R4194/2: grb wśw^c whrr wb'r "revetted, leveled, built up an embankment and dug wells"; C230/2: hnkIW...krfm wb'r wbql "they paved cisterns, dug wells and planted"

n s b'r R4085/3+; b'rhW R4100/3; b'rhmw R3152/2+; p 'b'r(m,n) J735/7+
 WELL

[Ar bi'r id.]

R4198/2: hbhr wđfr wśr^cn b'rhmw "excavated, cased with stone and provided with lifting gear their well"; J735/7: wybs dbn 'b'rn "some of the wells dried up"

BD'

n s bd'n C548/9*

BEGINNING, FIRST OCCASION

[Ar bad' "beginning."]

C548/9: ^clm bd'n lywfyn z^cln wđkr nts "In respect of the first occasion, let (the offender) pay this fine; but whoever repeats (the offense) must leave"

BDD

v inf? bdd C571/10-1*

DISTRIBUTE, SHARE OUT (or read ^cdd, see Note)

[Ar badda and D id.]

C571/10-1: drm drm b'hd xrfm lbdd xrfnhn "once a year distributed among 2 years (?)"

Note: The original editors (J.H. Mordtmann and D.H. Müller, Sabäische Denkmäler [Vienna, 1883]/55-62) note that b and c are similar in the script of this text, and read ^cdd, translating "once a year, to the number of 2 years."

n^l s bdm G1573/2*

COMPENSATION

[Ar budd id; cf also BeSM2/423, who tr "currency, medium of exchange."]

G1573/2: rtm dbdm H'Y'LYm "a claim in regard to a compensation in hy'l-coins"

n² s mbd P149*

SHARE, PORTION

[Cf Ar mubadda[†] "holding of property in common." RyNE4/154 suggests that Sab mbd may designate a piece of property belonging to several owners.]

P149: mbd N "portion of N."

n³ s tbdd VanLessen 7/3* (maşdar)

PAYMENT

VanLessen 7/3: 'xd tbdd 'rđn "payment on the land has been received"

BDL I

pp bdlh C464/4*

EQUIVALENT TO, or IN ADDITION TO

[Cf Ar pp badala "instead of"; n badal "equivalent."]

C464/4: yh^cynn...^cynm wbdlh šlt[†] 'c^cynm "let him turn himself towards...(one) turn, and equivalent/in addition to it, three turns"

n s bdltn R4782/2*

EXPIATION

[Cf Ar badal "substitute, equivalent."]

R4782/2: let him offer to the god parts of the sacrificial animal bdltn wršyn "(which are) the expiation and offering"

BDL II

n s bdltn C535/9-10*

INJURY, DISEASE (?)

[Cf Ar badila "be afflicted with pain in the hands and joints"; Te.Amh badala "injure."]

C535/9-10: mt^cn...bn bdltn b^cr yqnyn "to save from injury/disease (any) camels he may acquire"

BD^c--For bd^ctn J647/30 read b-d^ctn "consisting of d^ct-crops" (root D^{CC})

BDR--For bdrn R2864, read as n.pr? Text reads (in full): MRN bdrn "(clan) M., ... (?)"

BDT--For bdthmw C191/2, read bythmw

BDL I

n s bdltn C609/5*

adj: CONCEDED, LIBERAL

[Ar badala "treat s.o. generously" (RyET/22).]

C609/5: let these documents be xd^cn wbdln whqqn "restrictive, conceding, and legally binding"

BDL 11

n p mhbdlm C540/12-3* (h prt)

INSERTED (?)

[Cf Ar bazala "split," D "broach a jar (of wine)," st "open" (lrv/263).]

C540/12-3: brmm mhbdlm blbt 'zyyn "clamps inserted into the closelaid stonework of the quoins"

BDN--Read b-dn, see under DN

BDT--Read b-dt, see under DT

BH'

v pf bh' J700/9+; bh'w J644/6+; bh't C581/12; ipf ybh' G1642/1; ybh'n R4773/2; act.prt bh'm C548/2; inf bh' J616/17

(1) ENTER, COME (IN); also in sexual sense (cf BW' v "enter")

[Cf Heb bw' id.]

C548/2: wd'm wbh'm "going out or coming in"; G1642/1: 'l ybh' Y "let Y. not come"; C523/4-5: bh' C^{ly} nfm...bh' gr thr "he had sexual intercourse with a woman unclean after childbirth...in a state of (ritual) impurity"

(2) AGREE TO, CONFORM ONE'S SELF TO

[Ar baha'a "be, become friendly with s.o."]

R2726/2: C^dl d^{stqr} wxll bh'w dwmm "to that which (the king) publishes and determines have (the Sabaean assembly) conformed forever"; same formula R3951/1

n s bh'thmw J616/ 17, 18, 20*

KIND OF MILITARY UNIT = ADVANCE FORCE (?)

[Derivative of root BH' "come, come in." J unsatisfactorily tr "income."]

J616/17-20: ysrw bh'thmw lbh' lhmw S wthbhmw bh'thmw C^{dy} hgrn R...wbmw ywmn dbhw thbhmw bh'thmw nz^Cw gyšmw "they sent their advance force (?) to come to them (to) S., and brought back their advance force (?) to the city R.; and on the day on which they (?) brought back their advance force (?), their army revolted..."

BHN--Read b-hn, pp + pn f.p; see also under HN 11

BHT 1

D? ipf ybht C320/5*

OFFER, DEDICATE (cf BWT h) (?)

[Cf Ar bahatā "accept benignly." BeOracle/220 tr "utter a favorable oracular response."]

C320/5 (fragmentary context): let him give produce, honey, a bull...

wl ybht[... "and let him offer (?)..."

BHT_11

n s bhtm C609/7+

GREAT, IMPORTANT

[Sense from context; for another proposal, see under QTN n¹.]

C609/7: kl 'nsm bhtm wqtnm "every man, great or small"

BW'

v ipf yb'hw R4088/3*

ENTER (cf BH' v sense¹)

[Heb bw' id, Ar bā' "come again."]

R4088/3: mn ^cbr yb'hw "whoever crosses (the boundary) to enter it"

n s b'th C542/1*

HOUSE (?)

[Ar bT'a[†] "place of residence."]

C542/1: WHBT...wb'th wfr[...] "W., her house (?) and..."

BWN

n p 'bwn R3958/4*

KIND OF TREE (Moringa aptera?)

[Ar bāna[†], coll bān id.]

R3958/4: bqI w'^clb w'bwn "vegetable gardens, ^cilb-trees and bān-trees (or, plantations of such trees)"

BWR

n s brt C722/2+

TOMB, SEPULCHER

[Cf Heb bôr "cistern; tomb," Ar dār al-bawār "house of perdition = hell."]

C722/2: blw nfs wbrt "he constructed the funerary stela and the sepulcher";
sim C721/1-2

BWT

h ipf yhbtn R4782/1*

OFFER, DEDICATE (cf BHT_1 id)

[Cf Ar bahita "accept benignly" (MüW/30, and see under BHT_1). For another tr, see under BTT.]

R4782/1: wI yhbtn I'lhñ fxdm "let him offer to the god the thigh (of the sacrificial animal)"

BHD

v pf/inf bhd R3884/12; ipf ybhdw J576/5+; ybhdn ib/4+

ATTACK, RAID (?)

[Sense from context; phps remotely connected with Eth baṣḥa "arrive, invade."]

R3884/12: sb' wbd b^cm 'sd "he campaigned and raided with the soldiers";

- J576/: ybh^hdw kl mšrqt Q "they attacked/raided all the eastern parts of Q."
 n s bh^hd(m) J576/6+; p bh^hdt J578/10
 ATTACK, RAID
 J576/6: yhysrw bh^hdm d^hbn xms^hmw "they sent some of their army on a raid";
 J578/10: kl b^cwt wb^hdt sb'y wb^cw wb^hd "all the ambushes and raids they
 undertook, prepared, and engaged in"

BHR I

- h pf hb^hhr R4198/2*
 HOLLOW OUT, EXCAVATE a well-shaft
 [Ar baḥara "split, make wide," st "become wide, spacious" > "open out,
 excavate."]
 R4198/2: hb^hhr w^hdfr wšr^cn b'r^hmw "excavated, cased with stone and provided
 lifting gear for their well"
 n s b^hhr(m,n) C30/4+; p b^hhr R3945/10; var b^hhrm DJE12/3+; d b^hhrn ib/4
 (1) LAND, REGION; as pp: IN PLACE OF
 [Eth beḥēr, Ar baḥra[†] "land, region."]
 R3945/10: kl b^hhr 'ln b^dcⁿ "all the lands of those districts";
 prob also ^cd b^hrm, ib; C30/4: mq^htrn b^hhr mq^htr srq "an incense burner in
 place of the incense burner (which) was stolen"
 (2) SEA; POOL
 [Ar baḥr, Eth bāḥr id.]
 R3945/5: 'h[gr]h^hmw 'lt ^cly b^hrm "their towns which are on the sea";
 C308/17: bb^hhrn wybsn "on sea and dry land" AND OFTEN; cf also title of
 the god ^cTR d^hBN, b^cI b^hhr ḤTBM "lord of the pool of Ḥ." (HöWdM/552)
 (3) FLOOR of a building
 [Cf Ar baḥr "bottom (e.g. of the womb, a saddle)," ModYem baḥḥār "man who
 goes to the bottom of a well to clean it" (MūTa^cizz/92).]
 DJE12/3-4: stt 'sqm bstt b^hhrm wsybhw tny b^hhrn "six roofs with six floors
 (= six stories) and its fortification, two floors"; cf also GI539/5:
 ...'rb^ct b^hhrm... "four floors (?) or sense², "four pools"?
 n² s mb^hhr R3954/2-3+; mb^hrh^hw C417
 (1) TOMB hollowed out in rock
 R3954/2-3: he built a quarter of the qbrn...wrb^c mb^hhr "tomb, and a quarter
 of the rock tomb"; sim C371/2, C417
 (2) ROCK DWELLING
 C504/4: he dedicated because šlbt bth...bn mb^hhr ^cA w'īl zyt "his daughter
 had been abducted from the rock dwelling A. but was not held captive"

BHR II

- h ipf yhb^hhr C563/3*
 CHOOSE
 [Cf Heb bāḥar id.]

C563/3: bsr twrm dyhbhr "flesh of a bull which was chosen"

BHT

n¹ s bht R4189/4*

adj: PURE, STANDARD (of gold)

[Ar baht "pure, unmixed."]

R4189/4: hqny...dhb bht "he dedicated pure gold"

n² s bhtn C423/1-2; bhtw G1194/6; d bhtn J672/1-2+; bhtnyhn R4203; bhty R4679

(1) UNIT OF WEIGHT, "STANDARD" UNIT (?) (of gold)

C423/1-2: tmny bhtn dhbm "eight 'standard' units (?) of gold"

(2) VOTIVE OBJECT, specifically INSCRIPTIONAL PLAQUE (?)

[No doubt related to sense¹. Pphs these objects were originally of gold (or bronze), and later of blq-stone, the traditional materials of OSA inscriptional plaques. Bht is f in J672/1-2.]

J672/1-2: hqny...kl'ty bhtn "he dedicated the 2 votive objects";

R4679: bhty blqn "2 votive objects of blq-stone"

Note: In C960/2 bhtn prob n.pr.

BXY--Obscure in R4172/1: twbn bxy n 'db bnxln, no tr. R suggests reading b-xyl, but the passage remains obscure.

BXR

n p 'bxr C582b/2*

FRANKINCENSE (?) or pphs n.pr.

[Ar baxūr id.]

C582b/2: hqny 'LMQH 'bxr "he dedicated frankincense to (the god) l.";

root also in G1541/1 (TsSEG6/20), prob n.pr., or incomplete for b-xrf

BYD--For pp byd(n), bydy, read b-yd, b-ydy, see under YD

BYN I

v pf byn J619/7-8; ipf ybnn C546/3

(1) BE DISLOCATED

[Ar bāna (y) "be separated."]

J619/7-8: dqt wdq ^Cln 'blhw bh' byn kr^C 'blhw "the fall he took because of his camel; in it his camel's knee was dislocated"

(2) CEASE

[Development from sense "be separated" > "be cut off" > "cease."]

C546/3: they made a (public) confession hn ybnn zl^Cm wtnkrn "when the fine and punishment ceased = at the completion of their penance"; pphs also bn

C539/3 (see under BN II)

h For ybnn R3910/5, see under WHB v

BYN 11

pp byn C140/4+; var bn J700/14+; bynhw J750/14; bynhmw J700/11+

BETWEEN

[Ar bayna id; cf also the Ar exp bayna yadayhi "between his hands" = "in front of him."]

C140/4-5: bḏrm byn ḤMYRM wR wbyn ḤDRMT "in the war between Ḥimyar and R. (on the one hand) and Ḥaḏramawt (on the other)"; J700/14: tlf R bn ydyhw "R. was struck dead between his hands = on the spot"

n¹ s bynn C609/3*adv: OPENLY, PUBLICLY (?)

[Ar bayyin "clear, evident."]

C609/3: kl ms[m]ḥ bynn f'w y'tmnn bhyt š'mtn "anyone who accepts (?) publicly (?) or agrees to this purchase..."

n² s byn(n) R3954/2+; var bnm C975/6 (?)

(1) INTERIOR CHAMBER

[Cf Ar bayn "that which is between." Discussion BeSt1/91).]

R3954/2: bny rb^c qrbn...ḥwln dbynn dthtyn "he built a quarter of the tomb, the tiers of loculi of the interior chamber: namely that which is the lowest one"; sim R3955/2-3

(2) REGION BETWEEN = SURROUNDING DISTRICT, NEIGHBORHOOD

[Ar bTn, p buyūn "horizon, surroundings."]J577/2: ḥṣrw^c dy byn hgrnhn "they set out toward the region between the 2 cities"; A452/5: [h]grn š wbynn "the city š. and (its) neighborhood"By^cn s b^ct(n) C541/66,117*

CHURCH

[Ar bT^ca⁺, loanword from Syr by^ctā "dome > church."]C541/66: qdsw b^ct M "they held a Mass (in) the church of (the town) M."

BYT

n s byt(m,n) C2/6-7+; bythw J552/3+; bythmw J560/6+; bythn J734/5; var bt J702/7+; bthw C368/4-5; bthmw C380/3+; d bytnhn C69/2+; bytnyhn R3958/13; bytnn J706/2; bytyhmw C41/2+; p 'byt(m) R3945/6+; 'bythw J555/3+; 'bythmw J644/13+; var 'bthmw J1028/9

(1) HOUSE = FAMILY, COMMUNITY

[Ar bayt id; discussion BeJESH015/257.]

R4013/1-2: bythmw wš^cbhmw "their family and tribe"; J615/11: kl hgr bythmw "every town of their community"; ib/21: kl 'rd...bythmw "all the lands of their community"; cf esp the exp 'b^cl bythmw (e.g. J689/5) "patron deities of their family"(2) SETTLED AREA (contrasted with ^cmq^t "cultivated area")N49/1: b^cmq^t wbytm bhgrn "in the valley (i.e., cultivated land) and the

settled area in (the district belonging to) the town"

(2) HOUSE = (FORTIFIED) BUILDING, specifically TEMPLE or FORTRESS
 R3624: 'WM byt 'LMQH "A., the temple of (the god) l."; and cf esp the
 eponym formula (G1762/3, G1773b/3+) wfdyhw bn kl 'bythw "(the god) re-
 deemed (the eponym) from (service in) all His temples"; C41/2: they built
 wtwbn bythmw M "and restored their fortress M."; J578/12: msn^cm w'bytm
 "strongholds and fortresses"; J576/13: sb^cw hyt hgrn...wby^t dS "they
 sacked that city and the fortress of S."

cj bytn J700/14-5*

WHILE, WHEREAS (?)

[BeAdd/292 suggests a comparison with Ar bayda, id. Cf Heb báyit in
 generalized sense "interior of anything." Ar bayda might be < *bayta,
 meaning "within."]

J700/14-5: tlf R bn ydyhw bytn sbt yd S "R. was struck dead on the spot,
 while (?) S.'s hand was slashed (in the struggle)"

BKL (note the common compound b + kl "in all")

v inf bkl R2726/13*

DWELL

[Cf Ar bkl h "conquer and plunder," Sab hbkl "colonize conquered lands."
 Basic sense of root "dwell," h "cause (others) to dwell"?)

R2726/13: hwst whbkl N...SB' lhw wkl bhgrn "Y. established and settled
 Sabaeans as colonists to settle and dwell in the city"

h pf hbklh R3945/17; hbklhw ib/7; inf hbklh R2726/13

ESTABLISH persons AS COLONISTS, COLONIZE conquered lands

R2726/13 quoted under BKL v; R3945/17: gn' N whbklh SB' l'LMQH wSB' "he
 walled (the conquered city) N. and colonized it (with) Sabaeans for (the
 god) l. and Saba"

n p bklhw J692/6; var bklhnmw G913/1; var 'bklh C334/24

INHABITANTS OF CONQUERED TERRITORY, SUBJECTS

[Discussion of the position and character of the bkl, RycERI/271.]

G913/1: š^cbn š wklhnmw w'dymthmw "the tribe š. and their subjects and
 clients"; R2865/1: SB' wklh "S. and (its) subjects"

But note also the prominent tribe BKLm (J575/4+), to which many of these
 passages may refer ('bkl = "members of the tribe BKL").

BKR

n s bkr R3946/8+; d bkryhw C521/4; f.s bkrtn C579/4; bkrthw ib/5-6

(1) FIRSTBORN

[Ar bikr id.]

R3946/8: X bkr dM "X., firstborn of (the tribe) M." AND ELSEWHERE SIM
 RycRite/386 notes that certain eponyms are described as "firstborn" of
 the tribe (XLL or SB'N), probably consecrated to the god because of their

primogeniture and "redeemed" (fdy) at the end of their service as eponyms (cf G1678/3, G1682/1,2,3+).

(2) CAMEL CALF

[Ar bakr id; ModYem f bakrah (RoVoc/301).]

C579/4-6: hqny...bkrtn dt dhbn lw[fy] bkrthw "he dedicated this gold she-camel calf for the safety/health of his she-camel calf"

BL--see under BLW, WBL

BLW

v pf blw C722/2*

CONSTRUCT funerary monuments

[Cf Akk belū "be extinguished, perish," Ar baliya "be old, worn out; decay,"

D "tie a she-camel to the grave of her dead master (to starve)."]

C722/2: blw nfs wbrt "he constructed the funerary stela and the sepulcher"

Note also the god BLW C924/2+--a death god or death demon?

st inf stbln C343/16*

BURY (?)

C343/16: tny 'sn dhrg wstbln "two men whom he killed and buried (?)"

n s blwt C715/1*

FUNERARY MONUMENT

[Cf Ar balTya[†] "she-camel tied to her master's grave."]

C715/1: nfs wblwt "funerary stela and monument"

BLḤ

v pf blḤ R4552/1*

FREE from what is unwanted > CLEAN OUT (a canal)

[Cf Eth bāleḥa "free s.o. from danger, save," Te "loosen, free."]

R4552/1 (in full): blḤ kl fnwthw "he has cleaned out his whole canal"

BLṬ I

ti pf blṬḥw R3910/6*

RENDER a contract INVALID (?)

[Cf Ar baṭala "be, become null, void, invalid."]

R3910/6: if a purchased animal dies within a certain period, fbr'm mhš'mn

bn mwthw blṬḥw "the seller is not liable for its death; it (the death?)

has rendered it (the contract) invalid (?)"

BLṬ II

n s blṬm J624/5+; p blṬ(n) C376/14+; var blṬṭm C73/9+

KIND OF COIN; COINS, MONEY in general

[IrvJRAS'64/22-3 cfs Talmudic bōlēt "stamped," PBH bālaṭ "stand forth,

project; be cut in relief." He derives these words and Sab blṬ from Gk

pallas, p pallades, name of the common Athenian drachma bearing the head of (Pallas) Athena, "extensively used in the eastern trade."]

C376/3-4: 'l^{fm} bltm m^s_m HY'LYTm bl^t "a thousand standard bl^t-coins, in HY'L money"; ib/14: hn bl^{tn} 'lfn "these thousand bl^t-coins"; C73/9: bl^{ttm} rdym "current coin/money"

BLY

pp bly R5094/3; var bl[^t] J745/11; var bly N74/5+; var bl^{tn} J750/5+ WITHOUT

[Heb bel^l id; (l^o)bl^{lt} "in such a way that not" Lev 26:15+.]

R5094/3: bly mrd^m bklm 'wnkrm "without (= let there be no) damage or injury in anything (?)"; J745/11: the two horses were ridden bl[^t] š^crhmw "without their knowledge"; N74/5: they invoked the goddess bly kwn bmrnm kl b^cltm "without there being present in the temple any priestess"; same context ib/8-9; J750/5: sb'...bl^{tn} 'dnhw "he journeyed without (the god's) permission"

BLL

n s blm C547/10-1+

adj: WET, MOIST

[Ar ball id.]

C547/10-1: the god made their watercourses flow mn mwm qlm wblm "with water in small quantity, but wet (i.e., a trickle of water)"

Note: Other examples of blm dubious. Cf esp C532/7: she confessed bdt xt^t blm 'l bhn š^crt "because she had sinned...?, of some of which (?) she was conscious..."--usually tr "because she had committed small sins," but no etymology is forthcoming. Tr phps as b-ilm, "she had committed sins by night" (see under LLY). For C255/4: n^cmtm [w]blm, tr phps "prosperity and wealth" (cf Ar billa^t "wealth"). In C539/6 read dilm for blm; in R3232/2, take as n.pr (?).

BL^c

n s mbl^ctm F120/12*

sense doubtful; n.pr?

[RyET/72 cfs Ar bl^c "pierce, bore," blw^c "underground channel."]

F120/12 (fragmentary context): ...]hw WDYDm bmb^ctm wr^t k[...], no tr

BLQ

n s blq(m,n) R2650/2+; blqhw J557

KIND OF STONE

[Cf Ar balaga "split (stone)," ModYem balag, the white or yellowish sand-stone used for most OSA inscriptions (RoVoc/301).]

R2650/2: mx^d blq m'^xdn "he quarried the blq-stone for the control dyke";

same context R3943/5, C623/2; R4392: kl mbny blq "the whole construction of blq-stone"

BLT (for pp blt and varr, see under BLY)

v pf blt J578/22; blthw J633/6+; blthmw C352/9+; inf bltn C308/10

SEND, DISPATCH a gift, an agent

[Cf Eth bnt D "bring gifts"? Phps a secondary formation from WBL "render," cf Akk biltu "produce, rent"; or from Sab NBL "send."]

C308/10: nbl wbltn "he sent and dispatched"; J578/22: blt K...t^Crbm "K. sent pledges"; J633/6: bkn blthw mr'hw lqdmn "when his lord sent him to take charge..."

h pf hblt J2110/7; hbltw J631/15+

PERFORM A (MILITARY) MISSION

J631/15: kl blthmw...dhrdw mr'hmw bn kl dhbltw "every mission of theirs which pleased their lord, among all that they performed"

n¹ s blt(m,n) C290/4+; blthmw J631/15+; p? bltw J560/8; var bltt F102/10

(1) GIFT, TRIBUTE (cf BLT v, and bnt, "tribute")

C290/4: lydbhn ^CTTR bltn "to offer tribute to (the god) A."; C291/4: stwtqn wstz'dn blt "establishing and increasing the tribute"; phps also R3197/5, context fragmentary

(2) MILITARY MISSION (cf BLT h)

J631/15 quoted under BLT h; J578/39: lbltm wmqnm wqhtm "for a mission, guard duty or service"; F102/7-11: bkl bltt blthw mr'hw "on all the missions (on which) his lord sent him"

n² s tbltn J643/11*

MISSION, MESSENGERS (?)

[Cf, in addition to BLT v "send (agents)," n tnltn "embassy, messengers" (here with assimilation?).]

J643/11: hysrn b^Cbrhw...tbltn b^Cm mlk S "to send to him a mission from the king of S."

BM, BMW--see under B II

BN I

pp bn C571/5+; bnhw J572/15+; bnhmw J669/20+; var bn-m C975/7; var bn-mw R3958/5

FROM; FROM AMONG = ONE/SOME OF (cf mn id)

[Usually compared with Ar min id. Alternatively, BeDGESA/47:6 regards bn as an enlargement of the preposition b- with the common enclitic suffix -n found on many prepositions (cf ^Cbr/^Cbrn, ^Cly/^Clyn, etc); cf Ug b "from." On this hypothesis, bn is not related etymologically to Ar min and its Semitic cognates.]

local: J703/6: 'tmrm w'fqlm...bnkl 'rdthmw "crops and harvests from all

their fields"; C975/7: bnm nxln...^Cbrn QTBN "from the palmgrove toward Q."; R3958/5: bnmw ^Clyhw ^Cd sflhw "from its upper to its lower parts"

temporal: C571/5: bn hwt xrfn "from that year (onward)"

partitive: R4230/7: m'dbthmw bn hwr hgrn "their dependents from among the inhabitants of the town"; J669/20: myt byd bnhmw "he died at the hands of one of them"; J561b/11: drn b^Cly d^Cbn i^Crbn "war against some of the beduins"; J574/5: b^Cmh^w d^Cbn xms^wh "with him (was) part of his army"

explicative: R3910/3: kl š'mt...bn 'nsm w'bim w^Ctwrm "every purchase, (whether) of a man, a camel, a bull..."; F74/1: br'w (b)n grb wmnht "they built (it) of grb- and mnht-masonry"

exclusion or prohibition (cf also bn kd below): R3945/16: y^Ch^Crm bn mwftm "he prevented (it) from being burned"; G1142/8: hgr...bn hmlhmw q^Cntm "prevent their driving flocks"; J720/15: l^Ch^Cdrn bn hxt'n "to beware against sinning"; J561b/22: lxrynhmw bn n^Cd^C "may (the god) preserve them against injury"

special use with suffix -hw: J665/27-8: they took booty wbnhw fqflw whrbw...wbnhw fghmw bilyn "and then they returned and fought; and then they set out during the night..." (development of temporal usage)

Note: In expressions without f + verb, such as 'tw bnhw bwfym (J656/7, 14; J631/14) the tr should probably be "his son came back in safety."

compounds of bn:

bn d- "some": J635/12: tnš'w...bn dymnt wbn dš'mt "they undertook a war, some from the south and some from the north"

bn ^Clw "from": R4169/2: bn ^Clw d^C bn S.wš "from D., from S., and Š." (as in Qat)

bn ^Cly "(incumbent) upon" (= b-^Cly): R2726/5: šxlm wntqm bn^Cly 'dmhw "binding and obligatory upon his dependents"; sim R3951/4

bn kd "so that not": R3945/2: he dammed his canal bn kd t^Cd'n brhm "so that it might not flow out unchecked"; cf also C126/12 for bn d- as negative, quoted under LN

Note: In C343/6 and (p^hps) J700/14 bn is defectively written for byn pp, q.v.

BN II

pn bn C539/3*

WHOEVER (?) (cf mn ld)

[Bn in this sense several times in Min; cf Ar man "who."]

C539/3: let him vow penance; wbn šrk lmr'm bb'sm "and (similarly?) whoever (?) associates (divine partners) with the Lord, maliciously"

BN III

n s bn(m) passim; bnhw J550/1+; bnhmy J818/4; bnhmw J563/6+; var bny R 3990/

7+; bnyh J727/2; bnyhw N19/16+; bnyhmw J560/1+; d bny R2627/2-3+; bnyhw J566/9+; bnyhmw J615/2+; var bnhw R4174b/2; var bnyh R5085/3; p bny Ry509/7+; bnyhw J589/1-2+; bnyhmw C75/1+; var bnw(n) C30/1+; var bnn J736/7+; bnhmw C77/2; var 'bny Ry513/4; f.s bt R4156/1+; bthw R3960/4+; bthmw R4057C/3; var bnt R4489; bnth J764/5; bnthw J731/5+; d bty R4017; var bnty R2753D/2+; p bnt(m) 1st7630/7+; bnthmw J577/13; bnthn F76/5-6+

(1) SON; f, DAUGHTER (cf B I, BNW, BRW)

[Ar (i)bn^u, ps banūn, 'abnā' "son"; bint, p banāt "daughter."]

C37/1: Y D bn Y bn S mlk SM^{CY} "Y.D., son of Y., son of S., king of S."; J550/1: bnhw D wS wkl wldhw "his (2) sons D. and S. and all his children"; N19/16: ^CA wbnhyw Š mlky S "A. and his son Š., the 2 kings of S."; R3547: W H...bn bn S "W.H., son of the son of (i.e., grandson of) S. (?)"; F76/5-6: 'ntn w'xthn wbnthn "women and their sisters and daughters"; J577/13: bnyhmw wbnthmw "their sons and daughters"

(2) MEMBER OF A CLAN; CITIZEN OF A CITY

J720/15: wlmšw bn dDBYN "and (let) a member of (the clan) D. go..."; Ry509/7: SB' wbnY MRB "Saba and the citizens of Mārib"; R3902b#130/1-2: L w'A bny Y bny TMD "L. and A., the 2 sons of Y., members of (the clan) T."; R4938/8: 'A bt bny N "A., member of the (clan) b.N."

(3) f only: FEMALE, WOMAN

1st7630/7: 'dmm 'sdm wbnthm "servants, male and female"

Note: In the exp bnt MRB (J735/8) Ryc sees a class without tribal affiliation (because of servile or foreign origin), serving as sorceresses and the like (Rite/382); but the case may be a simple instance of sense² "(female) citizens of M."

Note: The exps bnhw and bnhmw are easily confused with forms of the preposition bn "from" with suffixes.

Note: The construct p, normally bny, is often written defectively as bn (e.g., C5/1). The form bny (with and without suffixes) is used for s, d and p. For a discussion of use of bny and bnw in nominative and oblique cases, see BeDGESA/33:4 (the usage is not consistent).

BNW I

n s bnwhw Ry509/1*; cf also [b]nw[n] R4142/9

SON (cf bn(y) id)

[Var of bnyhw "his son," e.g. in N19/16.]

Ry509/1: 'A wbnwhw H...mlky S "A. and his son H., the 2 kings of S."

BNW II

n s bnwt R4772/1; bnwthmw C660/2

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION (cf bnyt id)

[Root is a var of more common BNY "build," q.v.]

C660/2: šllw bnwthmw "they paved their construction"

BNKL--Read bn + kl "from all"; see under BN l and KLL

BNY

- v pf bny C657/1+; bnyy R4714/+; bnyw R3977/3+; ipf ybny R3945/16

BUILD, CONSTRUCT

[Ar banâ id.]

R3977/3: bnyw bythmw brd' šymh[m]w "they built their house with the aid of their patron deity"; R4714: bnyy wh^cs'n d^cqnn "they built and constructed the oratory"; cf also bny wml' "built and completed" (J557); bnyy wkll, id (3902b#130/2); bnyy whhd^t "built and restored (or, built anew)" (J554)

- n¹ s bny R4635/2; p 'bny R3946/6

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION

R4635/2: qwm bny qyf ^cTTR "he established the construction of the qyf-altar of (the god) A."; R3946/6: bny whqm 'bny Y "he built and erected the constructions of Y."

- n² s bnyt C608/7; p 'bnytn R4788/4

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION (cf bny, bnwt id)

C608/7: he erected this inscription lš'm wbnwt wfym "as a dedication and perfect (?) construction"

- n³ s? bnyy!--in obscure context R4763/1, no tr (n.pr?)

- n⁴ s mbny R4392+; var mbn R4127/2; p mbnt R3889/4

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION (cf bny(t), id)

[Ar mabnT id.]

R4392: kl mbny blq "the whole construction in blq-stone"; R4127/2: kl m^cs' wmbn "the whole construction and building"

BNT

- n s bnt R4772/2; bnth[ib/1

KIND OF TAX, RENT (?)

[Cf Eth benat, Qat bnt "tribute, taxes," prob from Akk biltu id (cf also Sab blt "tribute").]

R4772/1-2: w'l b^cly bnwt wbnth[...] mn bnt nhmt bn ^clm b[...] "that which is necessary for (lit., incumbent upon) the construction and its bnt-rent/tax (?)...tax on pecked masonry, according to the document (?)"

Note: In the context, it is possible that bnt is a derivative of root BNY, related to bnwt "construction" in the same passage.

For n bnt elsewhere, see under BN lll.

BSL

- v inf? bsl R2859/1*

OFFER A (BURNT?) SACRIFICE

[Cf Heb bašal "cook" and Sab mbsl below.]

R2859/1: bsl qbhm bn b^Cdm "(let him?) offer a sacrifice against (?) the slave"

n s mbsln C434/6*

ALTAR for burnt sacrifice

[Cf Heb mēbašlōt Ez 46:23 "cooking-places."]

C434/6: they built dn mhm̄n wmbśln "this temple and altar (?)"

BSR--For tbsrn R4194, read t + b + srn (root SRR), "which is in the valley"

B^CD

pf b^Cdw J631/8; inf b^Cd C380/4

REMOVE, REPEL

[Ar b^Cd D id.]

C380/4: f'l śn qšbn mhm̄n wb^Cd 'fl srb[n] "so it is not lawful to clear the embanked land nor to remove the dykes of the harvest field";

J631/8: b^Cdw whb^Cln whrg "they repelled, defeated and killed"

pp b^Cd J631/34+; b^Cdhw J576/6+; b^Cdhmw C407/23; var b^Cdn R3910/4+; b^Cdnhw Ry506/7

AFTER (+ noun)

[Ar ba^Cda id.]

J631/34: wb^Cd tnym ywmm "and after the second day..."; R3910/4: wdyhgb'n b^Cdn cšrt ymtm...'blm "and whoever returns a camel (to the seller) after ten days..."; C407/23: w^Cdww b^Cdhmw whrgmw "they launched an attack after them and killed them"

Note esp b^Cd(n)hw in sense AFTER THAT, AFTERWARD: J576/6: ft'wlw ^Cdy hgrn š bwfym...wb^Cdhw f^Cdw G "so they returned in safety to the city S.; and after that G. led an invasion..."; Ry506/7: wrhwn wb^Cdnhw wś^Chmw ^CA "and they gave pledges; and after that A. gave them a guarantee"

cj b^Cd d- C314/17; b^Cdn d- C541/76; b^Cdn dt NNAG13-4/3

AFTER (+ verb)

[Ar ba^Cdu id.]

C541/76: wb^Cdn d'dnw b'^Cbn wrdw 'qwl̄n "and after they discharged the tribes(men), the leaders went down..."

n s b^Cdn C539/2*

adj: FAR

[Ar ba^CTd id.]

C539/2: b^Clm̄n b^Cdn wqrbm "in the world, far and near"

B^CW

v pf b^Cww J631/29, G1177/2*

ATTACK, phps specifically LAY AN AMBUSH

[Cf Ar baḡā "leave an ambush and fall on one's prey" (RycMancie/270 nl).

Cf also Ar ba^Cā "behave unjustly, commit a crime or a betrayal" (JSIMB/85).]

J631/29: wb^Cww bilȳn hyrt 'HḂŠN wyhr̄gn bn 'HḂŠN "and they attacked the camp of the Habashites by night and killed some of the Habashites"

h inf hb^Cyn J708/9*

ATTACK, or INSTIGATE AN ATTACK (?)

J708/9: the god allowed him to return safely bn ḏb't hb^Cyn "from instigating attacks (against the enemy) (?)---syntax doubtful; n.pr?

Note: For [hb]^Cyn J750/6 (J's reading), see under ^CYY h.

n s b^Cwhmw J643/19; p b^Cwt(m) J578/10+

ATTACK, AMBUSH

J578/10: the god preserved their lords bn kl b^Cwt wbḥḏt sb'y wb^Cw wbḥḏ
"all the ambushes and raids they undertook, prepared and engaged in"

B^CY--see under B^CW

B^CL--For pps b^Cl, b^Clw, b^Cly, see under ^CLW, ^CLY

B^CL I

v inf b^Cl R3966/8+

ACQUIRE, POSSESS

[Cf Heb bā'āl, Akk ba'ālu "rule over"; Ar ba'ala, Aram be'āl "take to wife."]

R3966/8: kl ḏqnyw wb^Cl "everything which they acquired and possessed"

h pf hb^Cl J639/4+; hb^Clw J576/13+; inf hb^Cln J576/4+

TAKE POSSESSION OF, CONQUER

[Development from sense of B^CL I v "acquire" > "acquire forcibly."]

Ir13: ^Cdwhb^Cln wxtršn wdhr hgrn "he invaded, conquered, plundered and burned the city"; IrApp2#1/8: whb^Clw 'wtqhmw "and they took possession of their hostages"

n¹ s b^Clm F3/6*

POSSESSION, PROPERTY

F3/6: byt wṣrb...ḏḥ ṣrbm brgm b^Cl()m "house and property of (the clan) ḏḥ., a legal acquisition and possession"

n² s b^Cl J561b/4-5++; d b^Cly J643b/10+; p 'b^Cl R3910/2+; 'b^Clhw J576/7+;

'b^Clhn C131/4; f.s b^Clt(m) N74/6+; d b^Clty C457/18+

(1) LORD, OWNER (esp of gods)

[Ar ba'āl "lord, husband," Heb bā'āl "owner, lord."]

frequent in epithets of deities, e.g. 'LMQH b^Cl 'WM "l., lord of (the temple) A." (J558/2++); ṣmsyhmw b^Clty 'wtnn "their sun-goddesses, the 2 ladies of the boundaries" (J664/20-1); cf esp the 'b^Cl byt "lords of the house/family," a species of tutelary deity, e.g. C568/2-3: b^Cl byt 'lh S "the household deity, the god S."

(2) CITIZEN

R3910/2: ṣ^Cbn SB' 'b^Cl hgrn MRB "the tribe S., citizens of the city M."

(3) m only: HUSBAND

C131/4: 'nttm...wwṣqt w[mkb]bt 'b^Clhn...lyh'tyn ['']b^C[l]hn 'nttm bhgr

"women and the property (?) and clients (?) of their husbands...let their husbands bring the women into the city"

(4) f only: PRIESTESS

N74/6: they invoked the goddess blty kwn b^mh^rmn kl b^Cltm w^hlmtm "without there being present in the temple any priestess or dream-seeress"

n³ s b^Clm J722+

LAND BELONGING TO (the god) B^CL, i.e. NATURALLY IRRIGATED LAND

(only in epithet of the god 'LMQH/TWR)

[Cf Ar ba^CI "land or plants thriving on natural water supply," ba^CIT "unirrigated (land, plants)." Discussion HÖWdM/493.]

J722: 'LMQH...wtwr b^Clm wdt HMYM "(the gods) I. and the Bull of B^CL's land (or, of the naturally irrigated land), and (the goddess) dt H."

n s mb^CI R4176/5+

PROPERTY, specifically DOMAIN or ESTATE ATTACHED TO A TEMPLE

R4176/5: wqwnhn...lykwnw b^Cly mb^CI T'LB "and as for the 2 tribal leaders, let them be in charge of the property of (the god) T."; J554: bn mb^CI 'LMQH "part of the property of (the god) I." (end of inscr dedicating part of the temple wall)

B^CL 11

v pf b^Clw C541/69*

EXCAVATE

[Cf Ar ^Cabala "amputate"; mi^Cwal, mi^Cbala[†] "pointed iron tool used to break up stone"; Eth mab^Cal, mā^Cbal "pointed iron tool" (Irv/271).]

C541/69: b^Clw ^Crn lhwtrn "they excavated the bedrock to lay the foundation"

n s tb^CI C541/102-3; tb^Clhmw Ry446/4; p tb^CIt C540/21 (Inf D?)

EXCAVATION

C541/102-3: bn tb^CI ^Crn ^Cd šqrm "from the excavation (foundation?) of the hill-fortress to the top"

B^CM--Read b-^Cm, see under ^CM

B^CR

n s b^Cr(m) R3910/3+; b^Crhmw R3945/19+

HEAD OF CATTLE; in p, HERDS, LIVESTOCK, esp CAMEL HERDS, CAMELS

[Ar ba^CTr "camel," Heb bē^Cir "herd."]

R3910/3: every purchase they make bn 'nsm w'b[1]m wtwr^m wb^Crm "of man, camel, bull or head of cattle"; R3945/19: zll b^Crhmw 'blm wbqrm whmr^m wqnym "plundered their herds: camels, cattle, asses and sheep"; C563/3: kl t^uwr wb^Cr "all cattle and camels"

B^CT--For n b^Ct, see under BY^C

BĠL

n s bġlm R4146/5; bġlh[mw] id

MULE

[Ar baġl id.]

R4146/5: hqnyw...bġlm lbġlh[mw] "they dedicated (the image of?) a mule for their mule"

BŞL

n p bşln J720/9-10*

ONIONS

[Ar başal coll id.]

J720/9-10: wystşyn bn dfr'n wbn bşln "and he stank of strong-smelling vegetables and onions"

Note: bşlyn in J618/11 may be related to this root; tr "vegetable garden" or the like (J takes as n.pr): hfsh bşlyn "he enlarged the vegetable garden (?)"

BQ^C

v pf bQ^C C563/1+; bQ^Cw lrl3/9+

(1) ENACT LEGISLATION concerning tribute, IMPOSE TRIBUTE

[Cf phps Bāḍi^C, ancient name of the island and custom house Maṣṣawa^C (CoRoC/117); Eth baṣ^Ca, baQ^Ca "assess, estimate the price of s.th."]
C563/1: bQ^C whhr "he enacted and decreed"; R3945/16: bQ^C bzhr N śl'm "he imposed a tribute upon N."

(2) SLAY (AND STRIP) an enemy in battle

[Ar baQ^Ca "cut, slash; take away part of s.th." (RycMus87/255). Another proposed tr from the same etymology is "kill in hand-to-hand combat."
lrl3/9: bQ^Cw (85) 'sdm ḡyr dnflw xlf bytn "they slew eighty-five men besides those who made the attack (or, fell) outside the fortress"

h pf hbd^C R3945/13*

ATTACK

R3945/13: hbd^C d'mnt K "attacked those who are under the protection of K."

n¹ p bQ^Cm C407/25+; var bQ^Cm J631/31

adj.: (KILLED AND) STRIPPED on the battlefield

C407/25: the god allowed him hrg tltt 'sdm bQ^Cm wtny 'xdn "to kill three soldiers, stripped (of weapons and valuables), and (take) two prisoners"

AND ELSEWHERE SIM

n² s bQ^C(m) J555/3+; bQ^Chw R4176/2; p 'bQ^C(m) R3946/1+

TERRITORY, COUNTRYSIDE surrounding a town or temple and administratively dependent on it

[Cf Ar baQ^Ca "cut," and cf qat^Ca[†] "fief" from qata^Ca "cut,"]

R3946/1: 'lt 'hgrm w'bQ^Cm gn'...K "these are the towns and territories

(which) K. walled"; J555/3: $\text{bbq}^{\text{C}} \text{š}^{\text{C}} \text{bnhn M wY}$ "in the territory of the 2 tribes M. and Y."; R4176/2: $\text{h}^{\text{C}} \text{zr T'LB qsdm bn dbh bbq}^{\text{C}} \text{hw}$ "(the god) T. has prohibited qsd-citizens from collecting taxes in His territory"

BQY

v ipf ybqyn R4351/3*

a) POUR FORTH, DEBOUCH; or, b) CONTINUE SUPPLYING; or error for SQY q.v.?

[a] Cf Dat *bqq: baqqaitu al-mâ' min tummi "I sent out the water from my mouth, spat," also in Q. b) Ar bqy D "preserve" (Irv/58-9).]

R4351/3: the canal which irrigates these valleys, dybqyn 'wtr^C A "which debouches (on) the plains of A. (or, continues supplying them with irrigation water)"

BQL

D pf bql C378/4+; bqlw R4636/6; inf bqln C11/3+

PLANT

[Ar baqala "sprout (a plant)"; ModYem baggal "plant seedlings at a distance from each other for better development" (RoVoc/301).]

R4636/6: bqlw tbqlt 'rdhmw "they planted the plantations of their territory"

n¹ s bql(n) R3958/4+; p bqlt C308/6

VEGETABLES, PLANTS

[Ar baql "herbaceous plants; specifically, legumes"; ModYem bagl id (RoVoc/301).]

R3958/4: wbql kl bql w^Clb w'bnw kwn wsthw "and he planted all the vegetables, ^Cilb-trees and bān-trees (which) were in it"; F123/9-10: kl tb(q)lt yt'nn bqln wrd 'l "all the cultivated land for which the watering place l. guarantees (water) for the plants"

Note: For '[b]qlm F102/11-2 read prob '[f]qlm "harvests" (RyET/63 tr "vegetables").

n² s t(b)qlhmw R4995/1; p tbqlt(m) R4085/2+; tbqlthmw J650/14b+ (D inf?)

PLANTATION, CULTIVATED LAND

R4085/2: kl syh wtbqlt 'c^Cmd w^Clb "all leveled and cultivated lands, naturally and artificially irrigated"; and cf R4636/6, quoted under BQL D, and F123/9-10, quoted under BQL n¹

BQR I

n p/coll bqrm R3945/19+; bqrhmw R4040/4

CATTLE

[Ar baqar coll id.]

R3945/19: wzll b^Crhmw 'blm wbqrm whrmw wqnym "and took as booty their livestock: camels, cattle, asses and sheep" AND ELSEWHERE in lists of booty

BQR 11

- v pf bqr C658/3*

BORE, EXCAVATE in rock

[Ar baqara "open, split," MSA baqara "break up (the surface of the earth)."
Lane gives baqqara al-qawm mā ḥawlahum "the people dug the tract around
them, and made wells" (Irv/115-6).]

C658/3: bqr whnbṭ wbr' whšqr "he excavated, dug, built and completed"

BR' 1

- v pf br' R4107/2+; br'w R4775/1+; inf br' R4194/2+; masdar br'm C541/58
(1) CREATE (said of a god)

[Ar bara'a id. Prob loanword from Heb bārā' id in this usage.]

MüBilinguis/2: mr'hw dbr' nfshw "his Lord who created his soul"; sim
ib/3

(2) CONSTRUCT, BUILD, phps specifically in stone

[For the original sense of the root, cf Punic br' "engraver (?)."]

R4194/2: grbw wśw^c whrr wb'r wbr' "they revetted, leveled, built up
embankments, dug a well and constructed..."; R4994/2: qnyw wbr' bythmw
"they acquired and built their house"; C541/58-9: msrm wgrbtm wbr'm
"packing in earth (to repair the dam) and building up with grb- and
mbr'-masonry"

- n s mbr'(m,n) C540/11+; mbr'hw R4069/7

MASONRY, STONEWORK (in general, and as contrasted with grb "rough
masonry")

C540/11: they repaired the sluices mbr'm grbm wibtm "(with) stonework:
rough and close-laid masonry"; C540/63: mwtrhw mbr'n wgrbn "its foundation
(of) masonry and rough stonework"

BR' 11

- n s br'm R3910/6*

adj: EXEMPT, NOT LIABLE/RESPONSIBLE

[Ar barṭ' "free, exempt." Cf also Sab bry (BRY 1 n²) "healthy."]

R3910/6: if a purchased animal dies within a certain period, fbr'm mhš'mn
bn mwthw "the seller is not liable for its death"

Note: BeStI/90 connects lbrwhw in J2856/4 with BR' 11 (q.v.) and tr
"for his freedom from responsibility," in a context of sales and
contracts.

BRG 1

- v inf brg(n) F3/1+

ACQUIRE

[RhWZ37/156n1 tr "acquire on good terms." Cf ModYem brig/yibrag "pay,
pay back a debt" (RoVoc/301).]

F3/1: qnyn wbrgn wb^Cln wzrbn "possess, acquire, own and have a right to (= own legitimately)"

n s brgm F3/6*

ACQUISITION, PROPERTY

F3/6: byt wzrb...d^H žrbm brgm b^Clm "house and property of (the clan) d^H., a legal acquisition and possession"

Note: Cf also phps R4194/2: dbrgm bbythmy (R takes as n.pr). lrv/159-60 suggests tr "owning their house by purchase."

BRG II

n p brw[g]hmw G1537/7*

OPEN LANDS (?)

[Cf Ar barija "be apparent, conspicuous, ample." Discussion RhSLG2/27, III, and n5, where he tr after root BRG I "land bought on good terms."] G1537/7: ls^Cdhmw bbrw[g]hmw whšwrhmw t_{mr} sqym "may (the god) grant them, in their open and enclosed lands, sqy-crops"

BRD I

n s brdm C74/20+

COLD, or HAIL (as injurious to crops)

[Ar bard "coldness," barad "hail."]

C74/20: as for the god, fšry hmt 'srrn...bn brdm wbnkl ql(m)t_m "may He protect these valleys from cold/hail and any noxious insect" AND ELSE-WHERE in sim contexts, with qlm(t)

Note: In another sense and in very doubtful context, R2860=C603a/7.

Combining the emendations of C and R, we might read wl yh^C/db mš(w)dn w(k)[I]/ brd w[...] "and repair the fire-altar and ev[ery]...? and...?"

BRD II

n d? brdnn C541/48*

COURIER

[Ar barada "send a messenger," Iranian barTd "courier."]

C541/48: this communication reached them, (and) hqdmw brdnn brt_u ydnn C_rbn "they sent forward 2 couriers (to) the place the Arabs were approaching"

BRW I

n inf hbrwn J631/4*

CUT OFF > SLAUGHTER

[Cf Ar barâ "cut, cut off."]

J631/4: the god helped His servant bhr̄g whbrwn wt_{br} "in killing, slaughtering, and crushing (the enemy)"

st pf stbrw J649/16-7+

CONTEND WITH, ATTACK (?) (C_I, C_{Iy} against)

[Cf Ar bry L "vie, compete, contend for superiority with s.o.," Lt id, reciprocally (Lane/197BC); or cf Ar barā "do evil" (Dozy/80).]
 J649/16-7: sb'...wstbrw bmsgthw ^Cly ^šCbn Ḥ "he campaigned and contended with his bodyguard (?) against the tribe Ḥ."; cf also Ry507/7: wkd' whbt rhnn wst[b]rw ^Clhmw mgrmtm "and when the hostages had already been given, he contended/attacked against them criminally (?)"--reading of RodConf'65-6/135; but cf other conjectures under WQR st, GWR st

BRW II

n s brw(m) lrl6/2+; brwhw J576/2+; brwhmw N20/8; d brwyhw J716/7-8; p 'brw J591/9

CHILD; SON (cf bn(y) id under BN III; and bnw id)
 [Cf Mh beréu "born," birwôt "she gave birth" (Mü/Ta^Cizz/98), and Aram bar "son" (prob ultimately connected with root BN III); phps also Akk būru "calf" (often figurative: "offspring").
 J2114/6: brwm dkrm "a male child"; J576/2: brwhw wbnv mr's...K "his son and the sons of the chiefs of K."; lrl6/2: brw lbnyhw "one of his grandsons"

BRH

tī For btrh R4906/2+, see under TRH

n s brhm R3945/2*

as adv: a) UNCONTROLLED; or, b) FOR PUBLIC USE
 [a] Cf Heb bārāḥ "go/pass through (of a bolt)," Ar bariḥa "escape."
 b) Cf Ar bariḥa "(the case) became manifest," bi-l-burṭh "publicly," burṭh "proclamation, public announcement" (lrv/73-4).
 R3945/2: he dammed up his canal bn kd tḏ'n brhm dhbnh "so that it might not flow out uncontrolled (or, for public use) (over) the 2 fields"

BRY I

D? inf bryn C315/20*

MAKE HEALTHY

[Ar bari'a "be healthy," Sab bry "health."
 C315/20: wz' T'LB bryn 'l¹dnhmw wmqymthmw "may (the god) T. continue to make healthy their mental and physical faculties"--cf the common formula bry 'l¹dnm w mqymtm under BRY n']

Note: For ybryn NNAG6/23-4, J read more plausibly yxryn (J627/23-4), root XRY.

h pf hbryw J616/20-I*

TAKE BOOTY, "LIBERATE" BOOTY from the enemy (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar br' D and h "make free, exempt."
 J616/20-I: nz^Cw gyšhmw whbryw ^Cwfhmw "their troops went on a raid and 'liberated' their booty"

Note: Alternatively, hbry might be regarded as a var of hbrw (BRW I h); the tr then would be "they went on a raid and slaughtered their prey."

st inf stbryn C352/8*

KEEP s.o. IN HEALTH (said of a god) (?)

[Cf Ar br' st "restore to health." MÜW/29 tr "obtain help," after Tña tabāraya "help one another."]

C352/8: may the god grant stwfyn wstbryn b'hnmw dqdmhmw wblthmw 'mr'hmw "that He successfully keep (him) in health wherever their lords lead them or send them"

n¹ s bry J643b/9+; var brytm J635/8+

HEALTH/STRENGTH

[Ar bari'a "recover from an illness; be free, blameless," barT "healthy."]

J643b/9: ys^Cdnhw 'LMQHW...bry 'dnm wmqymtm "may (the god) l. grant him health/strength of mental and physical faculties" AND OFTEN SIM; J635/8: t'wln bwfym wbrytm "to return (from campaign) with health and strength"

n² s bryn J745/10*

adj: HEALTHY

[J took as n.pr; BeRev/353A conjectures adj tr after Ar barT'.]

J745/10: the horses were ridden bn srn bryn...^Cdy xbtn "out of the healthy valley to unhealthy pasturage"

BRY II

n s F16+

(CARVED) CULT-STONE (only in exp bry ŠMS)

[J.Aram br' "cut"; Ar bara "make an arrow, cut a feather" (MÜW/29).]

F16 (in full): bry ŠMS "cult-stone of/for (the goddess) ŠMS" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

Note: Taking bry as a y, the tr would be "it was carved (for) (the goddess) Š." For a description of a bry, see RyET/15-6 (comments on F16).

BRK I

v pf [b]rk C543/1; ipf ybrkn J1028/1

BLESS

[Ar brk D, L id.]

J1028/1: lybrkn 'LN dlhw smyn w'rđn mlkn Y. "may (the god) l., who owns heaven and earth, bless the king Y."; C543/1: [b]rk wtbrk sm R^HMNN "may the name of (the god) R. be blessed and praised"

h For mh(b)rk F119/8, read mhrk; see under HRK

tp pf tbrk C543/1*

BE PRAISED, or BLESSED

[Ar brk Lt in both senses.]

C543/1 quoted under BRK I v

BRK II

n s brkt(n) C338/12+; p? brkn C302/2

CISTERN

[Ar birka[†] id.]

C338/12: ^Csn wdrk brktn dt ^Crn "he dug out and faced with stone/strengthened the cistern of the hill-town"; C380/3: lbt[h]mw wibrkthmw "for their house and cistern"

BRM--For n brm, see under BRR II, III, IV; for btrm C581/8, see under BTRM

BRD

n p 'brd R4767/2*

SMALL QUANTITIES (?)

[Ar bard id.]

R4767/2: ...sh w'brd ydbhnn "...and small quantities (?) (which) he sacrificed..."

BRQ

D? pf brq J735/6*

SEND LIGHTNING (of a god; i.e., inaugurate the stormy season)

[Ar baraqa "shine (the sky, with lightning)."]

J735/6: hxb sqy wdm...bqdm dt brq "irrigation water and rain had failed before (the god) sent lightning"

n s brq(m,n) J610/9+; d brqn J618/7; p 'brq(m) J610/14+

LIGHTNING STORM > STORMY SEASON (period of rain essential for agriculture)

[Ar barq "flash of lightning"; f in Sab (cf J610/9, below).]

Ir19: 'brq w'dnm "storms and rains"; J610/9: may the god protect them bn kl qlmtm bhyt brqn "from any insect pest in this stormy season"; ib/14: the responses they ask of the god l'brq dt 'wxrf "regarding the stormy seasons of spring and autumn"; J628/12: may the god fill their control-dam bkl 'brq dt 'wxrf "in all the stormy seasons of spring and autumn"

BRR I

v ipf ybrn J613/28,31*

RUSH OUT, MAKE A SORTIE

[Cf Eth barara "pierce, penetrate." Discussion RycMus87/248 and n5.]

J631/28: wltitm ywm ybrn dbn D...wb^Cww bilyn hyrt 'HBŠN "and on the third day some of (the tribe) D. made a sortie and a night attack on the camp of the Habashites"

h pf hbrw J576/16+; hbrw J575/3+; ipf yhbrr R4787/2; yhbrrw J576/8+
 RUSH OUT, MAKE A SORTIE (= BRR I v); pass BE DISLODGED, DRIVEN OUT
 J575/3: hbrw lqb' bn hgrn "they rushed out to fight from the city";
 J644/8: hbrw wtdln L wš^Cbhmw bn bytn "L. and their tribe were driven
 out ignominiously from the fortress"

n¹ p brm C540/12*

CLAMPS (?)

[Irv/263 suggests this tr as clamps "penetrate" the stones they bind
 together; or, alternatively, the stone might be "pierced" to receive
 them.]

C540/12: they repaired the sluices mbr'm grbm wlb^m w'zyyn frznm wbrm
 mhbdlm blbt 'zyyn "(with) rough and close-laid stonework, iron quoins,
 and clamps inserted into the close-laid stonework of the quoins"

n² s? mtbrm (?) R2861/[2] in obscure and fragmentary context; no tr

BRR II

h pf hbrw C581/10; inf hbrn G1364/6

(1) MAKE UPRIGHT (?)

[Cf Ar barr "pious, upright."]

G1364/6: fl yhmt^Cn whbrn whšhⁿ whšdqⁿ whwfyⁿ l'dmhw "may (the god) save,
 make upright, make sound, make honest, and grant to His servants...(?)"

(2) PAY a debt

C581/10: fhbrw lgtzⁿ b^Cm 'sn wnfq bnhw "they paid in order to settle
 accounts with the man, being indebted to him"

n¹ s brhmw C541/97*

PLEDGE, OATH

[Ar birr "an oath of allegiance" (Irv/312-3).]

C541/97: k'syhmw 'š^Cbn brhmw cdbw "when the tribes(men) had sent their
 pledge/oath, they repaired..." (apparently the oath of allegiance was a
 preliminary formality after the tribes had assembled)

n² s brtm G1574/8*

RESTITUTION, REPARATION (?)

[Eth bert "equivalent."]

G1574/8: k(n)f^q bnhw ^CA bšnqm bbrtm "when A. was indebted regarding him
 for a debt in reparation (?)"; for brt elsewhere see under BWR

BRR III

n s brm J670/26+

WHEAT

[Ar burr id.]

J670/26: 'tmrm sqym wbrm wš^Crm "crops of sqy-crops, wheat and barley";
 sim C540/40

Note: For brm C73/8, see under BRR V n¹

BRR IV

n s brn J115/5; brhmw J541/8-9; var brr(m,n) F3/8+
OPEN COUNTRY

[Ar barr id, as opposed to towns and settled areas; may refer in Sab to grazing land as opposed to cultivated land.]

F3/8: bhgrm wbrm bkl brtm "in settled country and open country; everywhere";

G1143/2: rb T'LB...kl brn "(the god) T. owns all the open country";

J541/8-9: 'dbnn d'db brhmw "the boundary stones which divide their land"

BRR V

n¹ s? brm C73/8*

A UNIT OF WEIGHT (esp for precious metals) (?)

[Development from sense of brr below, "silver"?]

C73/8: kwn myrn tmn brm bdhbn bblt'm rdy "the price of grain was one-eighth of a br-unit (or, eight br-units) in gold, in current coin"

n² s brr C550/10*

SILVER (?)

[Eth berur id, prob connected with root BRR II "be pure."]

C550/10: šfthmw 'DNT d'hb wbr KTM "their offering: (for) A., gold; and silver, (for) K."

BRT--For n brt, see under BWR, BRR II

BRT

v pf brt R4624/4; brtw J651/27-8; inf brtn GaAntYemp540/2

(1) LEVEL land; RAZE an abandoned building

[Cf Ar bart "level ground."]

R 4624/4: wbrt m'sb' 'C'rn...bn rydhw "and he leveled the road (to) the hill fortress from its foot (upward)"; J651/27-8: brtw mhqr bytnhn "they razed the rubble of the 2 houses"

(2) DISCHARGE a debt

[Development from sense "make level, even"?]

GaAntYemp540/2: fdyw wqss wbrtn kl ml' "they acquitted themselves of, repaid, and discharged the whole sum"

n s brt(n) J635/38-9+; brthw J562/21; p brthmw R4986/3; p 'brt J559/9+

(1) PLACE, FIELD

J562/21: they placed their offering under the god's protection bn hknrhw bn brthw "against (anyone's) moving it from its place"; C323/3: 'brt bhmw gz w'tw h' tyln "the places/fields through which that flood passed and came"

(2) BATTLEFIELD CAMPAIGN, UNDERTAKING

[Development from basic sense "field."]

R4842/2: 'tw bwfym bn kl 'brt bhw sb' "he came back in safety from all the

battlefields/campaigns he had participated in"; J635/38-9: yt'wl kl gyšhmw bwfym bn hwt brtn "all their troops returned in safety from that battlefield /campaign"; J559/9: kl 'brt bhmw hwšl lbytn S b'drrm wbslmm "all the undertakings in which he joined with the house S., in wars and in peace"

Note: In J516/8, J tr the exp dn brtn as "this proclamation" (sense attested in Qat but not elsewhere in Sab); the fragmentary context does not support this tr.

(3) as cj, WHERE > IN ORDER THAT

[Cf uses of Ar haytu (BeNLI0/408-9).]

lr28/1: the god brought him back in safety bn bħrm brt ḥškhw mr'hmw "from overseas, where their lord had despatched him"; C541/48: hqdmw brdnn brt ydnn C_rbn "(the king) sent 2 couriers, in order that the Arabs should obey" (for other trs of this passage, see under DNY)

BŠM

n p? bšym R3232/4*

DISGUSTING THINGS (?)

[Cf Ar bašama "be disgusted, nauseated."]

R3232/4: bn hb's wbšym "from (things that are) harmful or disgusting" (context fragmentary)

BŠR I

tp pf tbšr J643/16+; tbšrh J627/4+; tbšrhmw J647/17-8; tbšrw J618/6+; inf tbšrn J614/8-9+

(1) "ANNOUNCE" = GIVE AN ORACULAR RESPONSE (said of a god)

[Ar bšr D "announce (good news)."]

J735/17: xmr...h(y)t brqn ḥgn tbšr 'dmhw "(the god) granted that lightning storm as He had announced (to) His servants"; J647/17-8: lxmlhmw 'wldm... ḥgn [t]bšrhmw bms'lh "to grant them children as He had announced to them in His oracle"

(2) SEEK/ASK FOR such an oracle response (b^C_m from the god)

[Phps sense² is the passive, sense¹ the active voice of this verb.]

J614/9: the god granted him kl 'ml' wtbšr stml' wtbšrn b^C_mhw "all the ml'- and tbšr-responses he sought and asked for from Him" AND OFTEN SIM

n s tbšrt(m,n) J627/4+; p tbšr J614/8-9+

"ANNOUNCEMENT" = A KIND OF ORACULAR RESPONSE

[Cf Ar tabšTr "announcement (of good news)."]

J647/10: xmrhw tb[š]rtm bms'lh "(the god) granted him an 'announcement' response in His oracle"; and cf J614/8-9, quoted under BŠR I tp

BŠR II

n s bšr(n) C563/3+

(1) FLESH

[Heb bašār id; cf Ar bašara[†] "skin."]

C563/3: an offering of bšr twrm dybhr "the flesh of a chosen bull"

(2) FLESH-OFFERING

C539/3: šym ^cl[y]n wbšrn "he arranged for a burnt-offering and a flesh-offering"

BT--For n bt, see under BYT, BN III

BTRM--In doubtful context C581/8. Passage reads: 'sm dmz' wwgr bythmw bily sdṭm šqt btrm[n? or ^c?] C tr: "a man who came and built their house in six nights. It fell (šqt?) in an earthquake [b-trm^c], allegedly Ar meaning 'agitatus est,' but not in Lane or Dozy]." GressAOT/468 tr "a man who had come and caused (wgr?) much (šqt) disturbance [presumably btrm[], but Gressmann reads btrm[n] and gives no etymology] on the sixth night." Root and tr very doubtful.

BT--For yhbṭn R4782, see under BWT h

BTT

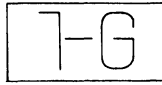
v pf (b) ttṭhw J584/10-1*

COMMUNICATE, MAKE KNOWN phps PROMISE

[Cf Ar battā "spread out, lay out; divulge (a secret), communicate (an idea)" JSIMB/91).]

J584/10-11: hqnythw wqhhw bd (b) ttṭhw "she dedicated it (to the god) as He commanded, in accordance with that which she promised him"

Note: yhbṭ in R4782/1, quoted under BWT h, may derive from a sense as in Ar battā, abattā "spread out, lay out": yhbṭ l'lhⁿ "let him lay out (portions of the sacrifice) for the god" (cf BeNLI0/411).



G'M

v inf g'mn J658/13*

sense doubtful: BRING TOGETHER, ASSEMBLE (?)

[Read phps l'm and cf Ar l'm L "reconcile, bring together," ti "become coalesced, consolidated; agree together."]

J658/13: he ordered him to organize a squadron wlg'mn ^Csr X b^Cd hrb and to ...? the clans of X after the battle"

GB' I

v pf gb' J643/16+; gb'w J576/10+; ipf ygb'w ib/8; inf gb' lst1726/2

(1) RETURN, COME BACK

[Eth gab'a "return."]

C541/80: gb' mlkn ^Cdy hgrn "the king returned to the city"; R2633/8: gb'w bn 'rd H "they returned from the land of H."

(2) LEASE (?)

[Cf GB' I h sense⁴ and n gb'n (BeFST1/273).]

lst7626/2: w'l dbhw ytbnn wgb' "and let no one settle in [a certain territory] or lease (?)..."

D? pf gb'hw R3908/5*

CAUSE TO RETURN, BRING BACK

R3908/5: he dedicated to the god bdt hwfyhw bdt gb'hw "because He protected him, because He brought him back (from a campaign?)"

ti pf tgb'w J643/13-4*

RETURN, COME BACK (= GB' I v)

J643/13-4: the king of H. went up wtgb'w N...lmk H "and N. [and his soldiers] returned to the king of H."

h pf hgb' J651/34; hgb'y C376/10; hgb'w J576/2+; hgb'hw C67/13+; ipf yhgb'n R3910/4; inf hgb'n J649/34+

(1) RETURN, GIVE BACK, RESTORE

R3910/4: wdyhgb'n b^Cdn ^Csr ymtm "and whoever returns [an animal to its seller] after ten days..."; G1574/10: xmrhw 'LMQ<H> hgb'n l'A sdq "(the god) I. agreed to restore (his) right to A."

(2) REPEL, DRIVE BACK

J649/34: hsthmw whgb'n whrg "he destroyed and drove back and killed them"

(3) RESTORE a building; phps more specifically RENDER, i.e. COVER A SURFACE (with plaster, etc.)

[Discussion BeNLI0/422.]

R4775/2: hwtrn whtbn whgb'n...m'xdhmw "laid the foundations of, rebuilt and restored / surfaced their control dyke"

(4) LEASE OUT

[Cf Eth gabā'i "mercenary, workman hired for pay."]

C376/10: hgb'y l'LMQH hyt 'rdn "they leased out that field in behalf of (the god) l." (or tr as sense¹, "gave back to l.")

(5) COMMAND

[Cf Amh gabā id (RyET/73), but esp syn htb, root sense "return."]

F121: hgb' whtbn...dmhw "he commanded and decreed (for) his servants" st inf stgb'n lrl3/6*

REPEL, DRIVE BACK (= GB' l h)

lrl3/6: stgb'n wtd^Cn "drove back and laid low (the enemy)"

n s? gb'n(m,n) C613/4+

REFUND, REMISSION of taxes or payment due

C613/4: 'twbt wgb'n "repayment and refund"; R2695/6: xmrnm wnhltm w^ugb'nm "a grant, a gift, and a remission (of taxes)"

GB' 11

v pf gb' J656/17-8*

IMPOSE tithes

[Ar jabā "levy a tax" (BeRev/352).]

J656/17-8: kl c^sr gb' b^Clyhmw "all the tithes which he imposed on them"

GBD

v pf gb^d R3943/3+; gb^{dw} C308/23; ipf ygb^d[w] J577/14

PLUNDER, LAY WASTE cultivated land (cf GBZ v)

[C cfs Eth gabaz "plunder." The word seems not to occur in Ge^Cez, but is phps Tñā.]

R3943/3: gb^d dhby Y "he laid waste the 2 alluvial fields of Y"; J577/14: wygb^d[w...s]ty 'lfm 'C^{mdn} "they plundered/laid waste sixty thousand vine-props (a measure of conquered territory)"

GBZ

v pf gbzw J629/28*

PLUNDER, LAY WASTE cultivated land (= GBD v)

J629/28: gbzw kl 'srrhmw "they laid waste all their valley-fields"

GBH

n s gbht C504b*

KIND OF HORSE

[Ar jabha[†] id.]

C504b (on a bronze horse): gbht dt B hqnyt L "the horse of (the goddess) dt B., offering of L."

GBL

n s gblt(n) C435/3+; gblthw R4923/4+

(HILL) COUNTRY, contrasted with byt "town"; TERRITORY, DISTRICT
[Ar jabal "mountain"; Heb gebūl "boundary; territory (within boundaries)."]
C435/3: bbytn wgblyt "in town and country"; R4923/4: f]qh gblthw "he
opened his territory (to irrigation)"

GD, see under GDY

GDD

h pf hgdd R2865/1; hgddw R4176/14

DECIDE, DETERMINE

[Cf Ar jadd "fate, (good) fortune."]

R2865/1: hgdd w^czz hrwht hrwh "he determined and established the enlarge-
ment (of boundaries) he brought about"; R4176/14: hgddw wh^czz mhr hhr
"he (p.maj?) determined and established the law he passed"

n p gddm G1537/6

(THE) GREAT, GREAT ONES

[Ar jidd "majesty, exaltedness."]

G1537/6: gddm wqtnm "the great and the small"; and often as epithet of
the tribe XLWN gddm "X. the great," e.g. J577/8; in this usage also gddn
and gddtn.

GDY

h pf hgd C37/7*

ALLOT, CONCEDE

[Heb gdd/gdy "cut off" > "allot"; Ar jadâ "give," Eth gādā "gift,
tribute."]

C37/7: gdyt hgd lhw "the concession he made to him"

n s gdyt C37/7+

ALLOTMENT, CONCESSION (kind of tax? Mūw/38)

C37/7 quoted under GDY h; ib/8: gdyt wmtbt "concession and compensation";

C609/4: š'mt wgyt "purchase and concession"

Note: Cf also n gdym or ldym N17/3 (fragmentary context). In R3439/2
read phps nhlt wgyt(t) "gift and concession"--R read rdy(t).

GDM, v--in R2859/3 read ^cBDM n.pr for (w)gdm (TsSEG11/27).

GDD

n s gddtm C540/87* (restored in ib/39)

KIND OF GRAIN (SPELT?)

[Dat jidû "stubble (which remains after the harvest," Ar jazaz "harvest."
CoRoC/122 cfs Amh.Te gaža "andropogon Gayamus," gaža, gāša "oats," and tr
"spelt."]

C540/87: [s]^crm wgddtm w[t]mrm "barley and spelt (?) and dates"

GDW I

n s_gdwyn R4483*

(THE) SURVIVING, SURVIVER (last living member of tribe)

[Ar jdwy id.]

R4483: mdbh^t 'l...gdwyn "altar of l., the survivor"

GDW II

n d_gdwty R3946/5*

(a) STONE; or (b) HILL

[(a) Ar majdâ, Heb gāzî^t "hewn stone." (b) Ar ja/utwa^t id.]

R3946/5: In gdwty H^cd hgrn "from the 2 stones/hills of H. to the city"

GDM

v inf_gdm[n] G1574/14*

PRESERVE, RESCUE

[Ar jadama "cut off" > "set apart" > "preserve" (sim Eth gazama).]

G1574/14: kh' hstw gdm[n] bnhw "that (the god) has consented to preserve his son"

GDF

v pf_gdf C546/6*

BE STUBBORN, INTRACTABLE

[Eth gazafa id.]

C546/6: wdgdf mnhm lyh^rdrn wlynd^rn "and whoever among (those criminals) is intractable, let him beware and vow penance"

GHM

v pf_ghmw J665/28*

DO during the night; SET OUT during the night

[Ar jahma^t "darkest part of the night," Dat jaham "do early in the morning, set out in the morning, attack in the morning."]

J665/28: fghmw bilyⁿ "and they set out during the night"

Note: So RycBiOr25/7. J read lhmw.

n d_ghmy NNAG12/11*

prob DARK PART OF THE NIGHT, NIGHT-WATCH

NNAG12/11: hrb bhw^cdy ghmy ywm 'rb^cm "he performed the (ritual) combat there until the 2 dark watches of the fourth day" (discussion RycMancie/269)

cj_ghm d- Ry510/4*

AT THE TIME WHEN; WHEN

Ry510/4: ^cly mhn^sb'tm...ghm dndynhmw^crbn "in the course of the campaign, when the Arabs harrassed them"

Note: Ry read lhm.

GW, see under GWY, NGW

GWB

n s gwbn C373/3; p 'gwbt R3619/1

(1) KIND OF STONEWORK

[Ar jāba (w) "break stone"; ModYem giwāb "basin excavated in rock," tigwab "wall surrounding a terrace" (RoVoc/302).]

(2) STONEMASONS (? or n.pr)

R3619/1: lhwt 'gwbt B "for the life of the stonemasons (?) of B."

GWD

n s gwdm J665/44*

SWIFT RIDING ANIMAL (esp horse?)

[Ar jawād "runner"; Eth gayd "swift, racehorse"; Te gēda "hurry."]

J665/44: he took from the enemy kl gwdm frsm wngt "every swift riding animal, horse or she-camel"

GWZ

v pf gz C373/3; gwzt J525/1; ipf ygzn J711/1+

PASS, GO; PASS THROUGH

[Heb gwz "pass by," Ar jāza (w) "pass through, cross."]

J711/1: may the god grant him prosperity 'hnmw ygzn "wherever he may go";

C323/3: all the places bhmw gz w'tw h' tyln "through which that flood passed and came"; R3910/6: wygzn sb^{Cm} ywmm "and seven days have passed";

J525/1: gwzt mhrmw ḡyr ṯhrm "she passed through (the god's) temple (in a state of) impurity"

n¹ s gwz F55/8*

TERM, DATE OF PAYMENT

[Cf use of GWZ v in R3910/6 quoted above.]

F55/8: hmhr...bnhmw gwz "he has fixed the term of payment for them"

n² s mgzt J635/37*

CROSSING, FORD

J635/37: bknf 'rd 'l mgzt mwnhn d^I "at the border of the land of l., at the ford of the 2 watercourses of I." (J took as n.pr)

GWY

v ygwnhmw J567/8--see under NGW

n s gw R4638/2; gwy C570/9; gwm C366/3+; gw[h]mw C131/6

ASSOCIATION of tribes, COMMUNITY bound together on a religious basis

[Phoen gw "community"; Heb gôy "troop, crowd; people," gēw "midst."]

R3945/1+: gwm d'lm wšymm "a community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity"; ib/6: wld 'LMQH wgwmm "the children of (the god) l. (= the Sabaeans)

and the association of tribes"; C570/9: SB' gwy qhlm "Saba in full

assembly"; C131/6: mḥmyt gw[h]mw "irrigated lands of their community";

G1772/5+: sqy ^CTTR SB' wgwmm "(the god) A. provided irrigation for S. and the community"

GWL

n¹ s gl 1st7626/7*

ENTIRETY

[Ar jāla (w) "go around, enclose."]

1st7626/7: bgl m'xdt 'dynhwm "by the entirety of the contents of their obligations"

n² s gwlm R3945/12+

as adv: AS ONE'S OWN PROPERTY, AS PRIVATE PROPERTY

[Ar jawl "coherent, enclosed property"; Eth g^welt "estate or other object transferred for use and enjoyment; feudal benefice." Alternatively, RycERI/273 cfs Heb g'l "redeem, free from obligation," tr Sab gwl as "property so redeemed and held." Some authors tr "entirely," cf GWL n¹.]

R3945/12: he acquired the yeomen of K. w'wldhwm wqnyhwm gwlm] l'LMQH wlsB' "and their children and possessions as property for l. and for S."; ib/8: 'Crrhwm w'srrhwm wmr^Cyhwm gwlm "its towns, valleys and pastures as property" (reference is to state property acquired by conquest) R4231/3: ^Csy wbnv xdrhw...gwlm "he constructed and built his tomb as his own property"; R3902b#130/4: 'l 's s'lhmy b'rhthmy...gwlm "let no one challenge their possession of their aqueduct as (their) own property" (reference is to private property in which the owner has invested labor)

GW'

n adj: p gw^Cm J631/35*

HUNGRY

[Ar jā^Ca (w) "be hungry."]

J631/35: after the second day t'wlv 'HBSN...gw^Cm "the Habashite (troops) withdrew, hungry"

GWR

v pf gr C548/1; grhwm Ry507/10

(1) DWELL in a place for a certain length of time > SOJOURN/BECOME A PROTEGÉ, or VISIT

[Phoen.Heb gwr "dwell as a protegee/resident alien" (cf Ug gr "foreigner"), Ar jāra (w) "turn aside, tarry," L "be the neighbor of."]

C548/1: mnggr h^m[y]m "whoever visits/becomes a protégé of the sanctuary"

(2) ASSIST

[Cf esp Ar jwr h "stand by s.o., aid s.o."]

Ry507/10: wgrhwm 'Z'N qrn^m b^Cm mlkn "and certain Yaz'anite tribesmen assisted them in battle along with the king"

Note: MÜW/39 and others read Ry507 as n (p/col1?): 'xwthw wgrhmw "his allies and their clients"

n s gwrhw J2856/3*

PARTNER, CO-OWNER

[Ar jār id (BeStI/90).]

J2856/3: no objection having been raised ḥbln lṁš'mhw gwrhw "to the contract effected on the part of the vendor, by a partner (of the vendor)"

GZ, see under GWZ, GZZ, NGZ

GZZ

v ipf y(g)zzn R4767/4* (R emends from ylzzn)

CUT, HARVEST (?) (cf GDD n "kind of grain")

[Ar.Eth.PBH gzz "cut off, shear," Modḥaḍ gzz "cut (corn, mustache)."]

R4767/4: ...]y(g)zzn ḏhwfrhw[...] "he will harvest what it has produced (i.e. its crops)"

h hgzz R2865/1--read h^Czz, see under ^CZZ h

n s gzztm R3956/4*

RAGGEDNESS, STATE OF BEING TORN

R3956/4: ^Cṭf ṭm'm wgzztm "a dirty, torn mantle (lit, of impurity and raggedness)"

Note: For gzzt C540/87 read gddt, see under GDD

GZH

ti inf gtzhn C581/10*

sense doubtful: CONCLUDE, SETTLE ACCOUNTS (?)

[Cf phps Ar.Sab gz^C "cut off, cut down."]

C581/10: hbrw lgtzhn b^Cm 'sn wnfq bnhw "they paid in order to settle accounts (?) with the man, being indebted to him"

GZY

v pf gzy J629/39; gzyw J564/9; inf gzy J629/38

PERFORM THE DUTIES OF A COMMISSION OR OFFICE

[Cf Ar jazā "share," Daṭ gazā "pass (the time)" (RycMus87/245-6 and n4.)]

J629/37-9: stwfy gzyt M...bhgrn ṣ w'qwl wqhy mr'yhmw...lgzy bR...stwfy gzyt M w'qwl gzy b^Cmhw "(the god) prospered the commission of M. in the city ṣ., and (that of) the chiefs whom their 2 lords ordered to perform a commission in R.; and He prospered the commission of M. and of the chiefs who performed their commissions with him"; J564/9: bgzyt gzyw bhgrn M "during (the performance of) the commission which they performed in the city M."; lrl2: gzy ltnṣf wqrn "he performed his commission to provide protection and guard"

n s gzyt(n) J629/37+

(1) OFFICE, COMMISSION

J629, J564 quoted under GZY v

(2) DECREE, DEFINITION

[Cf here also root GZZ "cut, define, decide" (BeFSTI/274).]

1st7626/5: sm^Cn wgyzn "(document of) attestation and definition"

GZM

v pf gzm R3957/6; gzmw J576/3+; inf gzm J575/2

(1) CUT to pieces, DESTROY (an enemy in battle)

[Ar.Heb.Eth gzm "cut."]

J575/2: their lord sent them lgzmn hmt 'HBŠN "to destroy those Ḥabashites"

(2) SWEAR, PLEDGE ONE'S SELF; of a god, DECIDE, DECREE

[By extension from sense "cut" > "decree" > "make obligatory" > "pledge one's self to do."]

J576/3: b^Cd slm wgzmn gzmw "after the peace and the oath they swore";

C435/1: gzmw gzm CTTR "they swore/pledged themselves by the oath of (the god) A."; C449/3: gzmw wrtdw[...] "they pledged themselves and placed under (the god's) protection..."; R3957/1: gzm sw' dS ^Cly ršdh "(the god) dS. decided adversely against her conduct"

tp pf tgzmw C308/12*

SWEAR TO ONE ANOTHER, AGREE BY OATH

C308/12: tgzmw kwḥd ḏrhmw wslmhmw "they agreed/swore to one another that their war and peace should be in unison (or, they agreed as one, i.e. together, concerning their war and peace)"

n s gzm(n) J576/3+

OATH, OBLIGATION CONFIRMED BY OATH

J576/3: gzm gzmw "the oath they swore"; C541/10: hxlf bgzmn "he made (him) lieutenant by an oath (of fealty)"

GZ^C

v pf gz^C C292/4*

CUT DOWN, HEW wood

[Ar jaza^Ca, Eth gaz^Ca "cut wood."]

C292/4: ḥsm wgz^C bn kl ḥsm "he cut down and hewed some of the wood"

n¹ gz^Cm R3945/13--reading uncertain. BeSl/69 takes as n.pr G/LZWM.

n² s mgz^Cm C612/1*

WORK OF HEWN WOOD (?)

C612/1: mgz^Cm ḥsmm mbr'm "mgz^C-woodwork, ḥsm-woodwork, stonework"

n³ p? mgz^Ct C291/1*

KIND OF PAYMENT or TAX (?)

C291/1: šrf w'kry wmgz^Ct "expenses, rents (?) and payments (?)"

GZF

- v pf gzft R4469/1; pf/inf gzf R3951/5
 SELL, or REQUIRE S.O. TO BUY, WHOLESALE
 [Ar jzf "buying or selling a thing in the lump, without weighing or measuring"; also "wholesale purchase."]
 R3951/5: 'rzm w'gzf bhmw šrkw...wh^cdb wgzf b^cly mšwd "commandeerings and wholesale purchases wherein they share out...and renew and make wholesale demands on the council"; also R4469/1 in fragmentary context
- n p/coll gzfm R3951/3; p 'gzf ib/5
 WHOLESALE PURCHASES
 R3951/5 quoted under GZF y; ib/3: mnshtm wgzfm wmnqlm "demands and wholesale purchases and transfers (of goods)"

GZR

- v pf gZR DJE7*
 SLAUGHTER AN OFFERING, SACRIFICE
 [Ar jazara "slaughter."]
 DJE7: gZR N "N. has sacrificed"

GY'--for n mg't J647/26 read ml't, see under ML'

GYB

- v ipf ygbnhmw GI441/5; inf gybhmw C86/8-9+
 SAVE, PROTECT (bn from) (cf KYB v id)
 [Ar jwb D "protect," jawb "shield"; Mh gob, Šx gieb "(small) shield."]
 C86/8-9: wlygbhmw bn hry "and to protect them from injury"; GI441/5:
 kygbnhmw bn xybtm "that (the god) may protect them against drought"

GYL

- n s gyl R4646/19-20*
 COURSE, PERIOD
 [Ar jāla (w) "go around, circle"; jawlān "circuit."]
 R4646/19-20: the month of dN gyl xrf M "(in) the course of the year (named for) M."

GYR

- v inf gyrn Ist7630/4*
 PLASTER
 [Ar jayr "gypsum, lime"; J.Aram gyr D, Eth gayara "whitewash."]
 Ist7630/4: yqt wgyrn whqšbn krfm "they dug, plastered, and prepared for use a cistern"
- n¹ s gyr(m,n) C540/25+
 PLASTER, LIME
 R5085/7: they prepared it bgyrm wqšm "with plaster and gypsum"; C540/25:

mbr'n wgyrn "stonework and plaster"
 n² mtgyr? R4469/2: ...hrrmmmtgyr, no tr

GYŠ

n s gyš(m,n) J665/41+; gšhw l^r32; gyšhmw J635/38+; p 'gyš(m) C26/4+;
 'gyšhw Ry508/8; 'gyšhmw C541/25
 TROOP of riders, ARMY
 [Ar jayš "army," J.Aram gaysā "robber-troop"; Mh giyōš "call (people)
 together." Doughtyl/478 and Rwala/506 cite jaysh/gejš as ModAr p of
 "camel," "camel-rider."]
 J635/38: wyt'wl kl gyšhmw bwfym bn hwt brtn "and all their army came back
 safely from that campaign"; J665/42: 'frsm bn gyšhmw "horsemen from their
 troop"; lb/49: 'l tfqd bn gyšhmw ġyr 'sm "only one man was missing from
 their army"; J577/14: 'gyš wġzwy "troops and 2 raiding parties"; C541/25:
 gm^Cw 'gyšhmw "they assembled their troops"

GMD, v in C540/78--see under LMD v

GML

n p/coll gmlm J576/3+
 CAMELS, phps specifically TRANSPORT CAMELS
 [Ar jamal, p jimāl "camel."]
 J576/3: rkbm wgmim "riding camels and transport camels"; J649/40: gmlm
 wbqrm wđ'nm "camels, cattle and sheep"; Ry507/9: gmlm wbqrm w^Cnzm
 "camels, cattle and goats"

GMS?

n p? g[ms]t R2861/[1]* (reading doubtful)
 UNRIPE DATES (?)
 [Ar jumsa[†] id. Another proposed reading is l[s]s(n), cf Ar lsās "first
 shoots of grass."]
 R2861/[1]: lyhb g[ms]t "that he devastate the unripe dates..." (context
 obscure)

GM^C

v pf gm^C C541/21+; gm^Cw lb/25
 ASSEMBLE, BRING TOGETHER
 [Ar jama^Ca and D id.]
 C541/21: gm^C dh[†]chw bn K "he assembled those of K. who owed obedience to
 him"; lb/25: gm^Cw 'gyšhmw "they assembled their troops"
 tp pf tgm^C Ry508/4*
 BE BROUGHT TOGETHER
 Ry508/4: wtgm^C kl dhrwg wġnmw...tltt ^Cšr 'l'fm mhrgtm... "and all that
 they slew and took as booty was brought together, (there being) thirty

thousand slain, etc"

Note: For 'gm^C R4964/8, read 'LMQH with HÖSEG8. For [g]m^C Ry533/12, read [q]m^C, q.v.

GN'

v pf gn' R2850A+; ipf ygn' R3945/14

WALL, ENCLOSE WITH A SIEGE WALL

[Phps related to Sem root GNN "protect."]

R2850A: gn' hgrhw "he walled his town"; R4006: ḥ]sr wgn' mwtn(h)mw "he built a wall and a siege-wall around their residence"; R3945/14: wygn' gn'm "he built a siege-wall"

n s gn'(m,n) J557+; p gn't R2633/7; 'gn' J651/31

(LARGE) WALL, esp DEFENSIVE, SIEGE-WALL

J557: gn' 'WM "the wall of (the sanctuary) A."; J550/1: kl tml' gn'n "all the fill of the wall"; R2633/7: ktwbhw gn'thw "when he restored (for) it its walls"; J651/31: 'gn' wnhfdt hgrn "the siege-walls and towers of the city"; C40/4: gn'n bhyt nt^Ctn "the wall(ing) in that fortification"; ib/3: mwrt wgn' "wall and siege-wall"

GNB

v pf/inf gnb J597/1*

BE/FIGHT ON THE SIDE OF, FOR s.o.

[Ar jānaba "stand by the side of."]

J597/1: sb]t sb' wgnb 'A "campaigns A. undertook and fought for..."

GNW

n p 'gnw J574/6*

GARDENS (?)

[Ar janna[†] "garden," janā "gather fruits; harvest." Cf GNY, GNN.]

J574/6: he fought ^Cdy 'gnw srn Š "in the gardens (?) of the valley Š."

GNZ I

n p gnwzhw DJE12/4*

STOREROOMS

[Loanword from Iranian "treasure, treasure room, storeroom." Sq ginz "arsenal," Bib.Aramt ginzā "treasure house" (MūTa^Cizz/94).]

DJE12/4: tny bhrn wkl gnwzhw "two floors (of a building) and all its storerooms"

GNZ II

n p? gnztñ J702/10*

CORPSES, THE DEAD; mḥrm gnztñ: CEMETERY

[Ar ji/ānaza[†] "corpse; bier"; Eth genzat "funeral."]

J702/10: 'l śnyw śyq bwst mħrm gnztn "they are forbidden to drive (cattle) through the cemetery"

GNY

n s/coll gnyn J650/6*

GARDEN CROPS, GARDEN HARVEST

[Cf GNY, GNN.]

J650/6: they dedicated a statue from the tithes bn qyzn wgnyn "from the summer harvest and the garden crops/harvest"

GNN

ti inf gttn(n) J570/8+

GATHER GARDEN CROPS; HARVEST

[Cf GNY, GNY.]

C74/13: gttnn lhm̄t 'srrn "let (them) gather the garden crops of those valleys"; J570/9: bn gttnn l'LMQH "from harvesting for (the god) l."

Note: In C74 quoted above, gttnn may be n with l- possessive.

tp pf tgn J570/3*

GATHER GARDEN CROPS (= GNN ti?)

J570/3: lqbl̄y d'l tgn bywm tmny[m] "because he did not gather garden crops on the eighth day..."

h hgn Ry512/1--prob n, see under HGN

G^CR

tp pf tg^Cr J511/13+

BE CALLED TOGETHER; JOIN TOGETHER

[Eth ge^Cra "cry out."]

J577/13: tg^Cr kl dh^Cr "all whom he had defeated were called together";

J665/14: tg^Cr w'ttmn kl gyšhmw "their whole army was called together and assembled"; 1r32/5: tg^Cr b^Cmhmw xmsy 'frsm "fifty horsemen joined together with them"

GFY, v in J576/9 = Ry535/4+---read LFY, q.v.

GFN

n p gfnt C522/4*

VINES

[Ar jafn "vine" cited in TA as from Yemenite dialect; Heb gepen id (RabAncWar/20).]

C522/4: wd ydwn wynm [...] gfnt... "and whoever injures a vineyard... vines..."

GR, see under GWR

GRB I

- n s grb R4842/7+; grbhw J571/4+; p grbthmy J594/7; grbthmw J654/10+;
grybt(m) J567/14+; grybthmw ib/10+

BODY; (BODILY) LIFE, HEALTH; PERSON

[Te garob "body"; Ar jirāb "(sheepskin) bag for provisions." Cf also
Ar jirm "body," Aram garmā "bone, body, self," Sab grm "body."]

R4842/7: may the god hwfyn grb ^cbdhw "protect the body/person of His
servant" AND OFTEN SIM; R4938/8: may the god allow lhyw grb 'tthw "to
live/recover (from illness) the body of his wife"; J586/10: šrh wrttdn
grybt mr'yhmw "to prosper and guard the lives of their 2 lords"

Note: In the common expression lwfy gr(y)bthmw "to protect their
gr(y)bt," ns from GRB I and GRB II (presumed) cannot be distinguished.

GRB II

- v pf grbw R4194/2+; inf grb R5085/5

MAKE A GRB-FIELD = REVET, TERRACE; WALL UP

[Ar jirba[†] "field prepared for sowing, or land cleared for sowing and
planting"; Modḥaḍ garb "any field, cultivated or not, surrounded by a wall
against torrents"; MSA usage generally, "a walled field." Discussion
Irv/161-2. For sense of root, cf Heb.Aram GRP "sweep clean; clear."
Sab v is denom from n grb, see below.]

R4194/2: grbw wśw^c whrr "they revetted, leveled, and built up an embank-
ment"; R5085/5: hqšbw wgrb ḡlhmw "they cleared and terraced their lowland";
R5094/2: grbw mqbrtm "they walled up tombs"

- n? p grbthmw C87/9; grybthmw C535/5+

CULTIVATED FIELD; WALLED or TERRACED FIELD (?)

Note: The existence of this n in Sab is questionable, since all cited
instances occur in the phrase wfy gr(y)bthmw "protect their fields (?)"
and may be instances of the n from GRB I "body, health." A n grb
"field" is attested unambiguously in Qat (e.g., R3856/1: 'srrs wgrwbs
"his valleys and fields"), and the Sab v grb is no doubt ultimately
derived from a similar noun.

- n² s grbm C540/11+

ROUGH STONE

[MSA gurūb id. Phps originally the kind of stone employed in building
terracing and revetting walls of fields: roughly squared but not
smoothed (Irv/260-61).]

C540/11: grbm wlbtm "rough stone and close-laid stonework"; C325/1: [g]rbm
wrb^ctm "rough stone and squared stone"; ib/9: mnhmtm wgrbm "pecked masonry
and rough stone"

- n³ s grbtm C541/58*

BUILDING UP WITH STONE (mašdar?)

C541/58: mrm wgrbtm "packing in earth and building up with stone"

Note: The term grbym C485+, hitherto interpreted as a "tribal" name, may in some cases be a professional designation or derived from such a designation ("the stonemason") (BeNL10/413).

GRB III

n s grbhw R3992/7*

LEGAL ADVERSARY, OPPONENT IN A LAWSUIT

[Ar jrb D "tempt, test" (BeNL6/316).]

R3992/7: grbhw M "his adversary M." (after lacuna)--context thanks god for securing dedicant's legal rights.

GRW

n p grtn G1143/3*

YOUNG, OFFSPRING OF ANIMALS

[Ḥaḍ ḡarû "young animals"; cf also Heb ḡûr "young of any animal, cub."]

G1143/3: whḡ 'xd grtn bn kl qṭntm "(the god) has the right to take young animals from all (these) flocks"

GRḡ

n p/coll grḡ J643b/3*

a) DOMESTICATED ANIMALS; or, b) FEMALE BEASTS kept for breeding

[a) Eth garḡ "well-trained horse," cf Te garḡa "become tame," Tña garḡa "break (a horse)" (MüRev/107). b) Ar jārīḡa[†] id (BeRev/351).]

J643b/3: 'bīhmw whmrthmw wkl grḡ "their camels and asses and all the domesticated (or, breeding) animals"

Note: For grḡ mnm C548/1 read gr ḡnm (or ḡm(y)m), see under GWR.

GRM I

n s grm J752/9; d grmy J750/7

(1) BODY; (BODILY) LIFE, HEALTH (cf GRB I n id)

[Ar jirm "body."]

J752/9: they dedicated frsm...lgrm mhrthmw "a horse for the health of their filly" (grm here may be for more common grb, with dittography of following m)

(2) WATERSKIN, WATERBAG

[Dat garm "sheepskin coat," ModYem garm "roughly tanned cowhide used for coats" (RoVoc/302). Cf also Ar jirāb "(sheepskin) bag,"]

J750/7: grmy mwn d[ys]tqynn "2 waterskins from which they quenched their thirst"

GRM II

n lpf yh(g)rm R2860/4*

COMMIT A CRIME, BE GUILTY OF

[Ar jarama id.]

R2860/4: wmn lyh(g)rm nkr qntm "and whoever is guilty of damaging a storage pit..."

n s mgrmtm Ry507/7*

MONETARY PENALTY (?)

[Ar jarTma[†] id (BeOr25/298). RyMus66/292 tr "crime, criminally," Rod Conf'65-6/135 tr "terror"--depending on restoration of preceding v; cf WQR st, BRW st.]

Ry507/7: st[q]rw ^clhmw mgrmtm "imposed on them a monetary penalty"

GRN

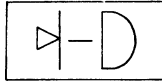
n s grnh J514*

THRESHING FLOOR

[Ar jur̄n, Heb gōren id.]

J514: ng' kl ^cbrhmw...wgrnh "he walled all their field and its threshing floor"

GRT, n in G1143/3--see under GRW



D

pn d- C539/4*

relative pronoun, m.s.: HE OF (= d)

[See etym under D.]

C539/4: lsm RHMNN dKL^CN "in the name of (the god) R., He of K." (cf KL^CN as n.loc in, e.g., C541/85); for C540/67 see under D'

D'

pt d' Ry507/7+; var d- C540/67

ALREADY

[Cf phps Eth wd' D used before pf y to convey sense "already"; particle dā'mu in several modal senses.]

Ry507/7: wkd' whbt rhnn wst[q]rw ^Clhmw mgrmtm "and when the hostages had already been given, they imposed on them a monetary penalty"; C540/66-7: 'š^Cbm dd' hr ^Clyhmw tqh bM w^Crmn dr^Czm hr^Czhmw "the tribes on whom it was already incumbent to bring (the building works) to completion in M. and (on) the dam, (the king) having already (?) sent a summons to them"

Note: In C540/67, the d in dr^Czm may phps more plausibly be interpreted as substituting for d-, the spelling being influenced by the sequence dd in the line above. The form d- phps also occurs in Ry507/2, and d' phps also in C541/12-3.

D'B--For 'dyb, C80/8 (assigned here by CoRoC/124B), see under 'DB

DBB

v pf db R4546/2*

FURNISH WITH BATTLEMENTS, FORTIFY (?)

[Cf Eth tadbāb "battlements" (RhSLGI/70n2).]

R4546/2: ^CA wM db b^CTTR... "A. and M. have fortified (?), by (the god) A..." (syntax doubtful; could db be n.pr, cf Ar dubb "bear"?)

h pf hdbwhw C448/3*

FORTIFY (?) (cf DBB y)

C448/3: hdbwhw wh^Cqbn "they fortified and restored it"

DBW--For hdbwhw, C448/3, see under DBB h

DBL

- v ipf ydblnhw J2856/4*
 sense doubtful; PERFORM DULY, COMPLY WITH (?)
 [Cf Ar dabala "put in order, in good condition (a field or the like)"
 (Lane /849C) (HöSEG8/23, and cf BeStI/90).]
 J2856/4: b^cd yhhmnhw wydblnhw "after (the vendor) shall have safeguarded
 and duly performed it (the contract)"
- n s/coll dblm C562/6*
 LUMP OF PRESSED FIGS, FIG-CAKE (?)
 [Heb debēlāh Id.]
 C562/6: ^cgdm xbtñ wdblm "pressed grapes and pressed figs (?)"

DBS

- n s dbsm C548/12-3+
 HONEY or the like
 [Heb debaš "honey," Ar dibs "syrup, molasses,"]
 C548/12-3: šnm wdbsm wlbm "šnn (a milk food), honey and cake"; C540/96:
 dbsm wxm'tm "honey and butter"

DBR

- st For [st]dbrn, C291/7 in fragmentary context, see under TWB st
- n s dbr Ry551/3; p 'dbr R3439/2
 PAYMENT in the form of work (?)
 [Cf phps Ar dbr D "make arrangements, plan, organize."]
 R3439/2: nht wrdy(t) w'dbr "payments, profits, and payments in work (?);"
 Ry551/3: bdb in fragmentary context

DHR

- v pf dhrw Ry507/4; inf dhr lrl3+
 a) BURN; or b) DESTROY (?)
 [a] Te dāhāra "be very hot" (RycMus87/249 and n9). b) Ar dahr "end,
 limit, destiny"--v here would be D, "bring to an end"? (RodConf'65-6/133).]
 lrl3: ^cdw whb^cln wxtršñ wdhr hgrn "invaded, conquered, destroyed and
 burned the town"; Ry508/3-4: hrg kl hwrhw wdhr qlsn "killed all the
 colonists and burned (?) the church"; ib: dhr ^csm sfm bhyqn "burned (?)
 a number of boats in the creek"

DWL

- n s [m]dwln N28/6-7*
 ALTERATION, REPAIR of a building (?)
 [RyNE4/164-5 cfs Ar dāla (w) "change periodically, alternate."]
 N28/6-7: kl nkl m[bny m]dwln "all the pebbled paving of the con[struction
 of the re]pair (?)"

DWM

n as adj: f.s dmtn C548/17* (act.prt?)

LASTING, PERMANENT

[Ar dāma (w) "be lasting, permanent."]

C548/17: after committing certain sacrilegious acts, a man shall pay fines, but ^Crthw dmtn "his defectiveness/fault is permanent" (context is damaged and first word may be incomplete)

n s dwmm R2726/3+as adv: FOREVER[Ar dawm^{an} "constantly, forever."]

R2726/3: thus ordained the king of Saba, w^Cd'l dstqr' wxll bh'w dwmm
 "and to that which he publishes and decrees have (the Sabaeen freemen)
 conformed forever"; sim context R3951/1

DWN--For y dn see under DNY

DWS--The phrase 'hgkm dt dwsm, J647/14, is prob n.pr.f; J tr "the laws which
 were abused" (discussion BeNL9/195)

DWR

n¹ s drn J633/9+; exp drn drn C571/10+TIME, OCCASION; as adv, drn and drn drn: ONCE, ON ONE OCCASION[Ar dawr "(one's) turn," dawra^t "turn, revolution, circuit."]

J633/9: yhlzn hwt hlzn drn bxrfr "he suffered from that sickness once a year," and the god commanded him l^tnnhw drn bxrfr "to ask His help once a year"; J576/11: the king made a sortie from the city drn tntm
 "a second time"; C571/10: ^Cqbhw drn drn b'hd xrfm "he acted as his deputy once a year"

n² s dwrm R2861/12*

GENERATION > PEOPLE

[Ar dawr "age, era," Heb dôr "generation."]

R2861/12: appointed to rule qwm[m w]dwrm "the community and the people"

n³ p 'dwr(m) J574/7+; 'dyrm J577/4

BEDUIN CAMP, CLAN

[Ar dār, p 'adwār "settlement with a few houses or tents; tribe of Beduins."]

J574/7: ḥrbw...xmst w^Cšry 'dwrm bn 'dwr 'A "twenty-five beduin clans fought" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

n⁴ For mhdrrn C359/8 and GI443, see under HDR

DYN--For dn see under DNY

D ipf ydynn R4626/2; inf dyn Ry554/3

(1) IMPOSE A FINE (?)

[Ar dāna (y) "be indebted," Min dyn (R2833/1) "impose an obligation."]
 Ry554/3: ...]wl dyn kbrn M "and let the kabir M. impose a fine (?)"

(2) BE SUBJECT TO TAX, BE INDEBTED TO; BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF
 R4626/2: 'srr ydynn 'Crrn T wH "the valleys which are tributary to/the
 responsibility of (the fortresses) T. and H."

Note: Cf also ydyn C541/48: hqdmw brdnn brt ydyn Crbn, which BeNL10/409
 tr "(the king) sent out 2 couriers, in order that the Arabs should obey
 (his summons)," but for this see also under DNY

n¹ p 'dynhmw lst7626/7*

MONETARY PENALTIES, or OBLIGATIONS in general

[Ar dayn in both senses. Cf BeMus65/275.]

lst7626/7: wbgI m'xdt 'dynhmw "and by the entirety of the contents/tenor
 of their obligations"

n² s tdy J1028/10-11* (tp inf?)

PIETY

[Ar tadayyana "profess a religion with sincerity, be zealous in belief"
 (RodBiOr26/32A), tadayyun (inf) "piety."]

J1028/10-11: bxfrr smyn wtdyn w'dn 'sdn dn msdn "this inscription [was
 erected] by the protection (?) of Heaven and the piety and power/strength
 of the soldiers"

DYT--For dytm R4779/4 see under WDY

DKT

v ipf ydktn R4176/8*

VIOLATE (?)

[Sense conjectured from context.]

R4176/8: t^Clmm C^TTR...dydktn thrm khrm "let (the god) A. take cognizance
 of him who violates the taboo (on the tithe), for it is sacred"

DL, see under DLW

DLW

n s mdlt R4191/6; mdltw J572/4+; mdltmy J669/6-7

WEIGHT, or VALUE

[Eth mādlot in both senses (IrvJRS'64/25). Cf mdlwt id in Haḍ.]

J608/5-6: he dedicated šlmm dsrfr dmdltw 'l(f)n rdy "a statue of silver,
 of which the weight/value was a thousand rdy" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

DLL

v pf dlw J575/4; inf dll ib/3

GUIDE, POINT OUT

[Ar dalla "show, indicate."]

J575/3: ysrw bqdmyhmw dlwlm dlil 'Csd "they sent guides before them to

point out for them/guide them to the (enemy) warbands"; lb/4: 'C_{sd} dlw
lhmw "the warbands they had pointed out to them"

n p dlwlm J575/3*

GUIDES

[Ar dalTl "guide."]

J575/3 quoted under DLL v

DM, see under DWM, DMW, DMN

DMW

v ipf ydmw C548/6*

BLEED, or DRAW/SHED BLOOD

[Ar damiya, Tña damawa "bleed"; D causative.]

C548/6: if there is blood on his garments in the temple whm lm ydmw
lyzl^Cn "and if he is not bleeding (i.e., if the stain is old), let him
pay a fine," or "and if he has not shed blood (i.e., used his weapon
aggressively in the sanctuary, but has carried it only for show?), let
him pay a fine"

n s dm C464/9; p or var dmwm C548/3

BLOOD

[Ar dam, Heb dām, dāmīm id.]

C548/3: hn lyngsn slḥhw wdmwm bšy^Chw lyzl^Cn "if he should defile his
weapons, or if there is blood on his garment, let him pay a fine" (cf
continuation quoted under DMW v); C464/9: dm tlyn [...] wdyn bqḥfm "blood
of a (sacrificed) lamb flowing in streams"

DMN (?), v in R4158/8: ...] wydmnh bqbr m[... "and he ...ed her/it in the
grave (?)"

DN, see under DNY

DNY

v pf dn C541/74; dyn lb/74; dnw Ry506/6-7; ipf ydnn C541/49

DRAW NEAR, APPROACH; in p, ASSEMBLE

[Ar danâ "come nigh upon," but cf other suggestions below.]

C541/74: kdny qlin ^Cly š^Cbn "when the sickness drew near the tribe"
(lrv/374n175 cfs Dat₁ dannâ ^Calâ "overlook" overhang, tr "demoralize"--
see also under XNY); lb/64: the king sent a summons wdn ^Crbn ^Cdyw hgrn
"and the Arabs drew near (and) entered the city" (lrv/302-3 cfs Ar dāna
in sense "comply"); lb/49: he sent a courier brt₁ ydnn ^Crbn "(to) the place
the Arabs were approaching/assembling (in)"; Ry506/6-7: dnw kzl "(the
king, p.maj) approached as a protector" (RodConf'65-6/126 cfs Ar dāna
"judge")

DNN, see under DNY

D^C

- v pf d^Cw C429/7+
 KNOW, HAVE KNOWLEDGE (sometimes with bn of)
 [Cf Heb yāda^C id; phps also Ar da^Cā "call."
 C429/7: 'nśn wdbnhw 'l d^Cw wš^Crw "men, including those of whom they have
 no knowledge or cognizance"; C411/9: šn'm dbnhw d^Cw wdbnhw 'l d^Cw
 "any enemy, those whom they know and those whom they don't know" AND
 OFTEN IN THIS FORMULA; for n d^Ct see under D^{CC}

D^{CB}, R4785/4: ...] (w)d^Cm wr d^Cb mrn xmrhmw [...], no tr

D^Cṭ

- v pf d^Cṭ P135a*
 ATTACK (?)
 [Cf phps Ar da^Cāṣa "crowd, press," da^Cāḍa "crush almost to death"
 (JDN/170).]
 P135a (edited in RyNE4): kn d^Cṭ hgrn N wysṭw NBT "when the city N.
 attacked (?) and destroyed the Nabataeans"

D^{CM}

- n s d^Cmt C505/1*
 BUTTRESS or some supportive construction for an (embanked?) field (?)
 [Ar di^Cama[†] "buttress; pillar."
 C505/1: mlkw d^Cmt mšrqh[w] "they owned the buttress (?) of his east-
 lying field"

D^{CC}

- n s? d^Ctm J691/9+
 PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL, CROPS (prob those grown on land naturally
 irrigated, contrasted with sqy "artificially irrigated crops")
 [Cf Ar du^Cā^C "a kind of plant growing close to the ground, with berries
 which...can be roasted and eaten"; also "palms planted separately"
 (JSIMB/113). Nuance of natural irrigation deduced from contrast with
 sqy.]
 J691/9: 'tmmr šfqm d^Ctm [ws]qym "abundant crops, (both) d^Ct and sqy
 (i.e., naturally and artificially irrigated)"; 1r22: 'tw wstwfyn d^Ct
 kwnt bmqy(z)hmw w'rdhmw "(the god) successfully sent the d^Ct-crops which
 were in their summer-crop lands and fields"; R3951/3: xrš...b^Cmhmw wrqm
 wd^Ctm wṭhnm "he estimated for them (the value of their) vegetables,
 d^Ct-crops and meal" AND SEVERAL TIMES WITH wrq
 For wd^Ct R4176/12, see under WD^C n

DFL

n s dflm C541/59*

a) PITCH, or b) CLAMPS (?)

[a] Ar difal "tar extracted from the juniper or savin tree"--used to render parts of the sluices watertight? b) Akk dapālu, syn of riksu "bond" (Irv's reading and suggested etymologies).]

C541/59: grbtm wbr'[m] wdfm wnh[m]t "building up with grb- and br'-stonework, pitch/clamps (?) and pecked masonry"

Note: C and SoSoDGI read xfgm, see under XFG

DFN

n p mdfn C553/3*

UNDERGROUND CHAMBERS

[Eth dafana "dig; conceal," madfen "(underground) storehouse,"]

C553/3: bmdfn ^Csnn "in the underground chambers of the cistern"

DFQ

v pf dfq R4964/6*

sense doubtful

R4964/6: dmrw wtšl'n...kdfq bnhw "they ordained and proclaimed...when his son (?) ...ed (?) (or, he ...ed from him)"

DQQ

n s dqqm C541/120*

FLOUR

[Ar daqTq id.]

C541/120: tmn m'tm wštm dqqm w^Cšry 'l'fm tmrm "eight hundred and six (measures of) flour and twenty thousand dates"

DR, see under DWR

DR'

h pf hdr' Ry508/4*

CAPTURE BY A SURPRISE ASSAULT (?) (b- + obj)

[Ar dara'a "fall on the enemy unexpectedly," h "deceive, take treacherously, trap (a wild beast, etc)" (RodConf'66-7/127).]

Ry508/4: whdr' mlkn b'A "the king captured A. by a surprise assault (?)"

DRK

v ipf ydrkhmw lrl2/3*

OVERTAKE by pursuit

[Ar daraka "reach, overtake s.o. by pursuit" (RodConf'65-6/129).]

lrl2/3: ydrkhmw bilyn tntn "they overtook them on the night of the next day"

h pf hḏrkḥmw (m.s) J574/10; hḏrkḥmw J576/12; hḏrkḥmw (m.p) J574/4+; ipf yḥḏrkḥmw J577/5; inf ḥḏrkn J629/33

(1) PURSUE (b'ṭr, b^cd "after")

J575/4: hḏrkḥmw b'ṭrḥmw "they pursued (after) them"; J629/33: ḥḏrkn b^cd 'ḤḌR "to pursue (after) the Ḥḏramīs"

(2) OVERTAKE (cf DRK v)

J574/10: hḏrkḥmw tnbilm...ṭḏr^cm "an embassy overtook them, (offering) surrender"; C353/12: hḏrkḥmw bK whqḏḥmw "they overtook them in K. and captured them"

DRF

n p? ḏrft C197/6*

SIDES, FLANKS (?)

[Ar ḏarf id.]

C197/6: the god granted him m^ciṣ ṣḏqm kl ḏrft [m]^ciṣ "a satisfying battle, on every flank (?) of the battle"

DRR

n¹ s ḏrrḥmw C615/8*

PLENTY > HARVEST (?)

[Ar darra "be abundant, plentiful."]

C615/8: 'DNT wḏrrḥmw "A. (place-name) and (its) harvest (?)"; note also R4760/5 (damaged context): wḏrrḥ[...]

n² as adj: m.p mḏrrm R4907/8*

FLOURISHING, LUXURIANT (of trees)

[Ar darra "said of herbage, it became tangled or luxuriant by reason of its abundance" (BeAIP/448).]

R4907/8: ...] ṣḏd ^crmm mḏrrm [... "a hillside (plantation) of flourishing cypresses"

DŠŠ

n s ḏššm J703/12* (act.prt?)

ONE WHO HIDES an inscription (by re-using the stone for building?)

[Ar dassahu fT -lṭurāb "he hid, buried it in the ground" (BeNL7/539).]

J703/12: they dedicated it to the god for protection bn m'xrm wmswrm wḏššm "against (any)one who might move (it) away or injure or hide (it)"

DT'

n s ḏṭ' J610/14+

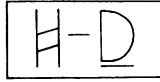
(1) SPRING (season)

[Cf Heb ḏeše' "fresh herbage"; ModYem ḏiṭe' "spring harvest" (RoVoc/302); and esp dathiatum, Pliny's word for the spring incense harvest (Hist. nat.xii.60).]

J610/14: 'brq dt' wxrf "rainstorms of spring and autumn" AND OFTEN SIM;
 C967/4: sqy xrf wdt' SB' "(the god) irrigated S. in autumn and spring"
 AND OFTEN SIM IN EPONYM FORMULAE

(2) SPRING HARVEST

J617/8: xrf wdt' ws^Cs^Cm wmlyn ^Cdy kl 'rd^thmw "autumn, spring, summer and
 winter harvests in all their fields" AND OFTEN SIM; J661/7: fr^C 'myrt dt'
 wxrf "cereal crops of the spring and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN SIM



D

rl d- passim

relative pn, m.s. (use sometimes extended to d and p, and to f)

(1) before verbs: (HE) WHO, (THAT) WHICH

[ModYem di id (m and f).]

C407/26: ḡnm dhrdhw "booty which satisfied him"; C334/15: tṭy zxnṭn dṣxn "two wounds which he received"; R4663/4-5: s^Cdhmw n^Cmtm wḡqnyw "grant prosperity to them and (to) that which they possess"; R4090/3: may the god strike down dṣnhkn wštrhw "(anyone) who injures or destroys it (a gravestone)"

(2) before non-verbs: (THAT) WHICH (IS), (HE) WHO (IS)

[Ar dū id.]

R4938/20: bn dṣsrn "from that which is in the valley"; R4174b/9: mqṭrnhn db 'A "the 2 incense burners which are in A."; J564/3: ṣlmn dbhw ḥmd "this statue, by (the dedication of) which he praised (the god)"

periphrasis for genitive: C555/4: m'tmn dbn 'A "landed property of the b.A."; C571/7: hmt ymṭn dṭnq^Cṭn "those days of the song-ritual (?)"; C374: 'wḡn dṣṭrn "the lines of the inscription"; without antecedent: R3945/13: hbq^C d'mnt K "attacked (those) of the 'security' of K. (i.e., his dependents)"

to indicate clan affiliation: C512/1-2: 'A...d'hl R "A. of the clan R."; C528/1-2: 'A dG "A. of (the clan) G." AND VERY OFTEN

Note also the common locution d + n.pr of tribe X, "those of (the tribe) X" = "(the tribe) X." Such a form may phps in some cases designate specifically the "chief" of the tribe ("he/the one of X"); cf e.g. R4176/8: dMDNHN "the chief of (the tribe) M. (shall prepare a banquet)"; the tr "(the tribe) M." is equally plausible.

in epithets of gods: J559/9+: C^CTTR dDBN "(the god) A. of (the sanctuary) D." AND OFTEN SIM

to indicate material: J615/9+: ṣlmn ddhbn "this statue of gold" AND OFTEN SIM

with enclitic -mw (really a subclassification of sense¹, usage before verbs): F55/6: wdmw yhr'bnn b^Cly (z)hrm "and (anyone) who accepts this document..."

Note: For d + m (phps the shortened form of the enclitic?), see under DM. This form seems to function as a demonstrative, and may be more closely related to the demonstrative dn than to the relative d. (See DM also for the compound dmdn.)

compounded with prepositions: for such compounds as d-b, d-l, d-bn, see under the second member of the compound. Prepositional phrases including d are usually written in one word with what follows, e.g., bdtxmr J2116/4, wldyz'n R3902b#149/1, etc.

For the compound d'l, see under D'L.

Note the corresponding f.s d't (see under DT) and p 'l(y) (see under 'L ll'), and the variant spelling z (see under Z). A unique use of d as dm phps occurs in MÜA024/153: wd bytn msgdn "and this house is the place of prayer."

D'B--In C540/10, MD'B is the n.pr of the northern sluices of the Mārib dam (cf phps Ar d'l'b "wolf," a common element in nn.pr): cdbw MD'Bn bn sflhw "they repaired M. from its foundation" (tr lrv/258-9)

D'L

rl d + 'l (negative) F30/7+

relative pn + negative: THAT NOT, SO THAT NOT

[Discussion RycMus67/339-48.]

F30/7: let this written acknowledgment of debt be a prohibition wd'l yhknn cIn bny dY "so that no (more) will be imposed on the b.Y.";

R4964/13: hst'w gdm[n] bnhw lqbly d'l yzbn c'tlhw "(the god) agreed to save his son because (the dedicant) had not refrained from besieging Him (with prayers)"; J702/4-5 (doubtful context): wl(hd)rn kl ršym d'l yšrhñ sythw "let every priest beware who does not (?) protect his reputation"

D'F

n p? d'fn C540/29-30+

CANALS; or n.pr

[lrv/275,37ln14l cfs PBH zûf "drip, be viscid," Om dzûf "flow over." Ar roots z'f, d'f refer to (sudden) death, phps including sense of flowing/passing away.]

C540/29-30: fqh mdrft d'l'fn 'bnm wgyrm "he opened the revetments of the canals (recently made) of stone and plaster"; C541/45: tbr c'mn w'cwn... wmdrft d'fn "the dam, settling basin and revetments of the canals broke"

D'T--in broken contexts R3605b/11, R4763/1--doubtful.

DBH

v pf dbh C957; dbhhw R4176/12; ipf ydbhn R3104/1-2+; ydbhw C74/11-2; ydbhnn R4767/2

(1) SACRIFICE an animal ritually

[Ar dabaha "kill (by slitting the throat)," in ritual and profane senses.]

R3104/1-2 (on an altar): mdbht bh ydbhn mlkn twrm "altar on which the king sacrifices a bull"; C957: ywm dbh CTTR "when he sacrificed (to the god) A."

(2) KILL, MURDER

R4176/12: qnyn dbhhw tny 'sn "the slave whom two men killed"

n¹ s dbh(m) R2740/8+; p dbyhm C541/124+; var 'dbhm R3945/1+

(1) BLOOD SACRIFICE

[Ar dibh id.]

R2740/8: Csy dbhm "he made a sacrifice"

(2) ANIMAL FOR BUTCHERING or SACRIFICE (phps specifically camel)

[Ar dibh, Dat dabTha id.]

R3945/1: dbh CTTR šlth 'dbhm "he sacrificed three animals to (the god) A."; C541/124: tbxm... dbyhm wbqrm "animals for butchering--camels (?) for butchering and cattle" (part of provisions for workmen on the Marib dam); also with cattle and sheep in C540/42-3

n² s mdbht R3104/1+

ALTAR for blood sacrifice

[Heb mizbe^ah id; Ar madbah "slaughterhouse; altar (in Christian usage)."]

R3104/1 quoted under DBH v sense¹; R2643 (in full): mdbht dB bh "altar of (the clan) B. at (the sanctuary) H." AND OFTEN with owners' names

DHB I

n¹ s dhb(m,n) J559/3-4++

GOLD (term also sometimes describes objects made of bronze)

[Ar dahab "gold."]

J559/3-4: hqnyw... šlmhnn dy dhbn "he dedicated 2 statues of gold" AND VERY OFTEN SIM, with varying syntactic form: C352/4: šlmn ddhbm; C534/4-5: šlmn ddhbn (more common); in other contexts: Irl3/13: dhbm wgnmm "gold and booty"; C73/8-9: a price bdhbn bblth rdym "in gold, in current coin"; R4184/4: dhb bht "pure gold"

n² s dhb C338/12+

KIND OF AROMATIC GUM used as incense, phps called "GOLDEN" from its color

[Most probably cf Ar dahab "gold" (contrast other types of incense, e.g. šrf "silver" and lbn "white"). Or phps cf Ar dāhib "resin of a tree" which flows out (dahaba, Sab DHB III) (RyRB58/373). Cf Is 60:6, where the Sabaeans offer zāhāb ūlbonāh as tribute.]

C683 (on an incense altar): rnd dhb n^cm qst "nard, 'golden' incense, 'sweet' incense, costus"; C338/12: mslmn ddhb "altar for 'golden' incense (or, altar of gold, n¹?)"

DHB 11

n¹ s d_{hb}(n) R4815/3+; d_{hbh} R3946/4+; d d_{hbnhn} R3945/2; d_{hby} R3943/3+; p 'd_{hbn} J735/2; 'd_{hbh} R3950

IRRIGATED LAND in a wadi bed; CULTIVATED LAND, FIELD

[RhSLG2/113-4, quoting HamdānT 199.20, calls d_{hb} "the rain-water stream, similarly the land watered by it" (BeSl/66). The 'd_{hb} are part of the syr or common land belonging to the city. RoVoc/303 cites West Yem zāhāb or zahb "field."]

R3943/3: gbd d_{hby} [Y] "he plundered the 2 cultivated territories of Y. (one on each side of the wadi bed?)" ; R3945/2: he banked up the aqueduct lest water t_d'n br_{hm} l_{dhbnhn} "flow out unchecked to the 2 irrigated territories"; R4815/3: fnwtm...dt tnš'n mwn bn d_{hbn} "a canal which carries water from the irrigated field A."

n² p? d_{hb} C540/55,58*

(MONSOON) RAINS, FLOOD; SAYL FLOOD

[Phps a separate root. Cf Ar d_{ahba}[†], p d_{ihab} "light rain."]

C540/55-8: t_{br} [b]n d_{hb} xrfn wsqyw...'rdn bn d_{hb} d_t'n "(the dam) had broken because of the autumn monsoon rains, and the land was watered by the spring flood"

DHB 111

n¹ s? d_{hb} C541/112*

EXIT, OUTFLOW CHANNEL(S) (?)

[Ar d_{ahaba} "go; leave," d_{ahab} "passage; departure."]

C541/112: whqšbw d_{hb} XBS "they prepared for use the outflow channel(s) of X. (the northern sluices of the Marib dam)"

n² p? md_{hbthw} J618/16*

PASSAGE, OUTFLOW (?) (cf d_{hb} n¹ sim)

[Ar mad_{hab} "passage, way out."]

J618/16: m'x_{dhmw}...wmd_{hbthw} "their control dyke and its passages/outflows (?)"

DHW (?)

n s? md_{ht} N19/2*

sense doubtful

[MüW/52 tr "might" after Ar d_{ahā} "be proud, boast," but context seems unsuitable.]

N19/2: [lw]fy md_{ht} T'LB bwfyw "to protect (?) the ...? of (the god) T. in safety"

DWD

n p d_{wwdtn} R2861/3*

PASTURE LANDS (?) (reading very doubtful)

[Cf Ar madād id (Lane/998A).]

R2861/3 (obscure and fragmentary): mtbmdgblw/ dwwdtn wm/ n lyš'm bn
c^{bd}'sm... (context unhelpful for tr)

Note: R prints šw^cltn, and quotes other readings: swwdtn, sw^cdtn.

RhGr/9 read dwwdt from Glaser's squeeze. For dwwdt C376/8, read (?)
šwwdt; see under šWD.

DXR

n s d[x]r J591/1*

TREASURER (?) (reading doubtful)

[Cf Ar daxara "hoard, treasure (s.th.)" (Lane/956C).]

J591/1: R...d[x]r blt 'l "R., treasurer (?) of the taxes/tributes of (the king) l."

n² In fragmentary context R4787/1, n mdxr. Cf Min id "funerary monument"
 (R2918/2) and Eth zexr id.

DY

rl dy C655/1+

relative pn, m.d: THE TWO OF (examples all express clan affiliation)

[Cf d-, m.s id; dyn, m.d demonstrative adj (see under DYN).]

C655/1: H wN dy HBB "H. and N., the two (members of the clan) H." AND
 OFTEN

DYB

n p mdbn G1442/3*

WATERCOURSE, CANAL

[Ar dāba (w) "melt, flow away" (SchSEG7/35).]

G1442/3: xmst 'cⁿbm mdbn dS "five vineyards of the canal dS."

DYN

dm dyn F71/3-4*

demonstrative adj, m.d: THESE TWO (cf dn dm² id)

[Cf dn, m.s id; dy, m.d relative pn.]

F71/3-4: hqny...dyn šlmhnn "he dedicated these 2 statues"

DYR

n s dyrm R3945/2*

a) SILT FIELD; or, b) RAISED PLOT

[a] Cf Ar dūr = turāb "(silt) field" (Q, cited by Irv/72-3). b) Analyze
 as d-yrm (root RW/YM "be high") and tr "that which is raised" = "raised
 plot."]

R3945/2: he repaired the irrigation system of his land wykn fnwtm fnwtm
wdyrm dyrm "(so that) it was (arranged) channel by channel and silt field
 by silt field"

DKW I

D pf dkw J665/17; inf dkwn J631/27

KILL, SLAUGHTER (in battle)

[Cf Ar dakkā "slaughter (an animal)" and dakāh "slaughter" (BeNL7/539).]

J631/27: hrgw wdkwn whštn 'HBSn bn wšt hgrn "they killed, slaughtered and destroyed the Habashites from the center of the city (outward)"

Note: For dkw J665/19, see Note to DKY v.

DKW II

n s hdkwt J541/6*

INDICATION, DELINEATION

[Cf Ar dakuwa, dakiya, dakā "be sharp-witted, intelligent." Sab h "know clearly" or "cause (others) to know, recognize"? (cf BonVar/333n).]

J541/6: wkwn lhdkwt 'In 'wtnn qf msqy "and let the boundary stone of the irrigation system (serve as) the indication of these boundaries"

DKY

v pf dky C541/56+; dkyh Ry508/3+; dkyw C541/33+; var? dkw J665/19 (see Note)

SEND

[Cf Ar 'adkaytu -l-^Cuyūna "I sent against him the scouts," root DKW (Lane/971C).]

Ry508/3: wwd mkn 'A wdkyhw bgyšm "and the king went down (to) A. and sent him to (supervise?) the troop"; ib/6: dkyh...lqrn ^Cly N "he sent him to fight against N."; C541/56: wmkn dky ^Cz^m ^Cly 'š^Cbn "as for the king, he sent a summons to the tribes"

Note also J665/19: mqdmtn...bn h ddkw mlk h l'xd lhw 'x^m. Normal sense of v dkw "slaughter" is not suitable here. Tr as dky, misspelled by attraction to dkw in ib/17?--"the advance troop from h. which the king of h. sent (?) to make captures for him."

Note: For dkyn Ry502/4, J601/10, NNAG7/10, read d-kyn and see under KYN v.

h pf hdky Ir28; hdkyw C541/79+

SEND (= DKY v)

Ir28: hdky...tnbltm "he sent an embassy"; C541/79: srwtn 'lht hdkyw lqrnhmw "the troops which they sent to fight/guard them"; sim ib/53-4

n s dky Ry507/6*

MISSION (?)

Ry507/6: ...bdky tny b^C(^C)ly N "on the second (?) mission (?) to N." (context damaged)

Note: BeOr25/298 reads kdky tny, tr "when he sent two (persons)."

In R4369/2, read dky as d-ky, rl + pp, and see under KY pp.

DKN--For n mdknt C224/2,3-4, read mdqnt; see under DQN

DKR I

v pf dkr F30/1+; for dkr C548/10, see under KRR

(1) MENTION, MAKE KNOWN, ANNOUNCE

[Ar dakara id.]

F30/1: dkr (Z) F kr' kwhbyhw "Z. F. announces as follows: now they have given to him..."; G1573a/1: dkr bnw dH...k'l šnhmw [... "the b.H. have announced that it is not lawful for them..."]

Note: Obscure in R5094/5: whmw dkr sm^C... Tr "they have made known the testimony (?)," or the like?

(2) NEGOTIATE (?)

[Ar dākara id.]

J643/14: mtbt mngyt dkr b^Cmh "the successful diplomatic mission he negotiated (?) with him"

n s dkrn GaMosna^C/10-1+

MEMORIAL

[Nab dkrwn, Heb zikkārôn id.]

GaMosna^C/10-1: mqlt dkrn "the roads of the memorial (consisting of this inscription)" (cf BeSM/399); stela in Mārib Museum, photographed by Condé and reported in RyNE5/127: dkrn TM "memorial of T."

DKR II

n s dkr(m) J588/4+; p dkwr[m] J594/9; var 'dkrm J564/19+; var 'dkrwm J561b/20+

adj: MALE

[Ar dakar id.]

J729/10: [km^C?]nmy yldn lhw dkrm "if a male (child) should be born to him..."; J588/4: xmrhw...wldm dkrm "(the god) granted him a male child"; J564/19: may the god grant him 'wld[m] 'dkrm hn'm "male, pleasing children" AND OFTEN

DLL

tp inf tdlln J644/7-8*

BE HUMBLD, ABASED; as aux, (DO) IN IGNOMINIOUS FASHION

[Ar dll Dt "humble one's self."]

J644/7-8: hbrw wtdlln...bn byt "they were dislodged ignominiously from the fortress"

h pf hdl J669/21-2; lpf yhdl C81/7

(1) MAKE VILE > FIND AGAINST in a legal proceeding, REJECT

[Ar dll h "debase, humiliate."]

J669/21-2: dmr...mr'hmw...whdl m^Cbrn "their lord pronounced sentence and found against/rejected the (previous) m^Cbr procedure"

(2) RAVAGE

C81/7: yfthn bythmw wyhdln qnyhmw "their house was laid waste and their property ravaged"

st inf stdln Robin UmmLayla 1/4*

OBEY

Robin UmmLayla 1/4: stwddw wstdln ltsn^Cn bn HBŠN "they agreed to obey the reinforcement against the Hs."

DM

dm dm C435/1+

demonstrative pn (?) + enclitic (?): THIS

[Cf rl d- "that which, that of" and dm dn "this,."]

C435/1: gzm TTR...kdm yt^Clmnn "the decision of (the god) A. (is) as follows (lit., like this): they shall take cognizance..."; F55/4:

gzmw...kdm ylhnn kl 'nsm "they pledged themselves as follows: they will arrest any man..." (Ry restored as dm(w), prob mistakenly)

Note also the exp dmdn, prob d (rl) + m (enclitic) + dn (dm): OF THE SAME, OF THIS; e.g. in J653/10: wrx dM dmdn xrfn "the month dM. of the same year"; sim Sh18/2, NNAG12/10 (J emended unnecessarily to d(mnd) in J653).

DMDN--see Note to DM

DMW--rl + enclitic, see under D

DMR I

v pf dmr J669/20-1+; dmrh C963/3; dmrw R4964/4-5+; ipf ydmrn C392/10; inf? dmrn C293/4

ORDAIN, PRONOUNCE judicial SENTENCE

[Cf Eth zmr h "declare solemnly, religiously,."]

C293/4: wl [xryn w] dmrn 'mr'hmw...bn nq^Cwššy "may their lords [protect and] ordain (?) against injury and evil eye"; J669/20-1: wdmr b^Cmhmw mr'hmw whdli "and their lord pronounced sentence in their presence and found against (them)"; R4964/4-5: dmr wtšl' dmrw wtšl'n "the edict and proclamation (which) they ordained and proclaimed"; same formula Ry365/11

n s dmr R4964/4; p 'dmrn G1193/2

EDICT, JUDGMENT

R4964/4 quoted under DMR I y; G1193/2: b]qdmy 'dmrn w'[fth]n "before the edicts and [ordinance]s"

DMR II

n d mdmrn C542/6*

PLANTATIONS (?)

[Cf Heb zāmar, Ar zabara "prune (vines)"; Amh azmārā "cultivator; harvest" (Irv/134).]

C542/6: tny m_{dm}rn w_{nt}ty mwqntn "two plantations (?) and 2 cisterns (?)"

DN

dm¹ d_n passim

demonstrative adj, m.s.: THIS

[Cf Ar deictic element du-, da- and Sab d- (relative pn, m.s.); here extended by the "nominalizing" suffiz -n.]

R4187/4: hqnyw...d_n ṣl_{mn} "they dedicated this statue" AND VERY OFTEN;

R4176/1: bḥg d_n mḥrn "according to this ordinance"; R4416/2: 'lw sṭrw b_{dn} w_{tf}n "those who wrote (in) this w_{tf}-document"

Note also the obscure passage F64/6: w_{mn} d_{nm}n bš'm_{tn} '[... "and whoever, by a purchase (?) .." Cf the f dt, p 'ln ('L II).

dm² d_n J614/5-6*

demonstrative adj, m.d.: THESE TWO (cf dyn id)

[Prob defective spelling of dyn, q.v. under DYN.]

J614/5-6: hqnyy...d_n ṣl_{mn}hn "they dedicated these 2 statues"

Note: This form is conceivably an error, after the common phrase d_n ṣl_{mn} "this statue."

DNB

n p d_{nb}(n) C334/24+

CLIENTS

[Ar dānib "follower, adherent."]

C334/24: s^Cdhw...b_kln w_{dn}bn "(the god) granted him subjects and clients"; in fragmentary context C140/13

DNM

v p_f d_{nm} J735/12+

RAIN

[Eth zanma id.]

J735/12: ws'r bn hwt ywmn...d_{nm} wmz' d^Cbn bl[1]yn "during the rest of that day it rained, and flash floods came in the night"; J651/17: d_{nm} d_{nm}n "rain fell"

n s d_{nm}(m,n) J735/5+; p 'd_{nm} lr19+

RAIN

[Eth zenām id.]

lr19: 'brq w'd_{nm} "storms and rains"; J735/5: hxb sqy w_{dn}m 'r_{dn} "irrigation water and rain failed (in) the land"

D^CB

n p d^Cb J651/33+; p 'd^Cb(m,n) lr22/1,2

FLASH FLOOD, SAYL; FLOOD WATERS

[Ar d^cb N "it [water]...flowed in a continuous stream" (Lane/965C).]
 J735/12: m^z' d^cbn bi[l]yn wml'w 'm^{trn} wsqyw kl 'srrn "flash floods
 came in the night, filled the rain-watered fields and provided irrigation
 for all the valleys"; Ir22/1: 'dnm w'd^cbn mhšfqn wmh^cmmn "abundant and
 ample rains and flash floods"

DFR'

s p dfr'n J720/9*

ILL-SMELLING PLANTS

[Ar dafira "emit a strong odor," dafra' "an herb of foul odor" (Lane/
 967AB).]

J720/9: he sat in the temple wystšyn bn dfr'n wbn bšlm "stinking of ill-
 smelling plants and of onions"

DQT

v ipf ydqṭ C462/3+; ydqṭn C970/3+

a) SACRIFICE (?); or, b) CLAIM OWNERSHIP RIGHTS (?)

[a) BeOr/216 suggests relationship with Ar saqata "fall" (here in a
 causative sense). b) LuSemAS5/65 cites this root in Akk and Ar in sense
 "sting, pierce"; in Sab it may be connected with the Near Eastern practice
 of driving a peg when land is acquired.]

C970/3: bn tḥty dn wⁱⁿⁿ ydqṭn N "N. sacrifices beneath this boundary stone,"
 or, "according to this boundary stone, N. claims ownership rights"; same
 formula C466/3 and prob elsewhere in fragmentary contexts

DQN

n¹ s dqn(n) R4050/2+; b-dqnhw C618/4

FORE PART, VESTIBULE; in pp b-dqn: IN FRONT OF

[Ar daqan "chin." For prepositional use, cf Heb lipnê, le'appê "before,
 in front of" (lit., "at the face," "at the nose").]

R4050/2: hḥd]t^w kl nkl qdm dqn m[qbrthmw] "they repaired all the pavement
 in front of the vestibule (?) of their burial place"; C619/4: 'l bn 'dm...
 qṭbrn bqbrhmw...wb qbr b^{dqn}hw "let no servant be buried in their tomb nor
 in the tomb in front of it"

n² s? mdqnt J552/3+; mdqnthmw R3564/2; mdqnthw F95+94/2; p? mdqn C660/4
 PLACE FOR RITUAL PROSTRATIONS = ORATORY

[Cf Ar daqan "chin"--which the worshiper holds between his hands (or
 touches to the floor) during the prostration.]

R4198b/3-4: br'w whšqrn mknt wmdqnt "they built and completed a chapel
 and an oratory"; C660/4: kl mdqn 'bythmw "all the oratories of their
 temples"; F77: mdqnt mšwdhmw "the oratory of their shrine"

Note: R4905/[3] has been restored as dn mdqnn, establishing this

form unquestionably as the singular; but other restorations are possible.

DR--For n mdrn R2876/6, see under DR'; for dr elsewhere, see under DRR

DR'

v pf dr'w P123/2*

SOW

[Cf Ar zar^C, Eth zar' "seed"; Yem dirē' or direh "durra" (RoVoc/303).]

P123/2: dr'w mḥql rh "they sowed the fields of the plateau"

n p mdr' R2876/2; var mdrn ib/6

SOWN FIELDS

[Cf the v dr' "sow" and the month name dMDR'n.]

R2876/2: [¹]nxl w'^Cnb wmdr' "palmgroves, vineyards and sown fields";

ib/6: 'nxln w'^Cnbw wmdrn, same tr

DRW--For v hdrw J575=Ry539/4, see under DRR h

DR^C--In fragmentary context, n? dr^C F120/7: ...] ^Cdy dr^C 'blm wbn dr[... no tr.

RyET/72 cfs Ar name of a measure dr^C "arm's reach." In fragmentary context, n mdr^Cm R4158/9: ...] wtryd mdr^Cm w[... , no tr.

DRR

h pf hdrw J575/4; pass.prt m.s mhdrm F71/6+

SCATTER, DISPERSE an enemy; prt mhdrm: WIDESPREAD, EXTENSIVE

[Ar darra "strew, scatter"; cf also Ar roots drw, dry same senses.]

J575/4: wrdw...b^Cly '^Csd...hdrw hmt '^Csdn "they came down upon the enemy warbands and scattered those warbands"; F71/6: sqym mḥšfqm bMRB wsryhw mhdrm "abundant irrigation water in M. and its 2 valleys, widespread"; note also J851/7: sqym mhdrm "widespread irrigation water"

n¹ s drm J735/13*

adv: WIDELY, EXTENSIVELY (cf mhdrm "widespread, extensive")

J735/13: flash floods sqyw kl 'srrn drm "provided irrigation water for all the valleys, extensively"

n² s? hdrn Sh8/3; d hdry Sh18/2

FLOOD BASIN (contexts somewhat obscure)

Sh18/2: wsqy(n) whšfqn MRB whdry srrnhn "irrigated abundantly M.and the 2 flood basins of the 2 valleys"; Sh8/3: sqym whdrn (read hdrm?) 'srr MRB "Irrigation and flood basin (?) of (?) the valleys of M."

n³ For n tdrm J720/5, see under NDR I

DT

dm¹ dtn J652/22-3*

demonstrative pn, f.s: THIS (ONE)

[Cf Ar f.s relative dāt.]

J652/22-3: hqny dt bywm wqhhw mr'hw "he dedicated this (hqnyt 'offering' understood?) when his lord commanded him"

Note: For dt in J584/7, see under DT rl.

dm² dt passim; dtn G1537/3 (but see Note)

demonstrative adj., f.s: THIS

G1537/3: hqnyw...dtn mwqntn "they dedicated this reservoir"; J567/13: hqnyw dt hqnyt "they dedicated this offering"; J735/6: bqdm dt brq "before this stormy season"

Note: Conceivably the form dtn in G1537 is a demonstrative adj., f dual (no other examples extant).

rl¹ dt passim

relative pn., f.s: (THAT) WHICH; (SHE/IT) WHO, (SHE/IT) OF

(cf senses of d, rl m.s)

before verbs: C657/3: fnwthw dt tsqynhw "its canal which irrigates it"; C375/1: ywm hwfy dt tnb'hw "when (the god) brought about that which He had promised him"

before non-verbs: C579/4-5: bkrtn dt dhbn "a she-camel calf of gold"; C40/2: nt^cthmw...dt bfnw hwr mhfdn "their nt^ct building which is in front of the cistern of the tower"

to indicate clan affiliation, after f.nn.pr: R4057/1: D dt S hqnyt "D. of (the clan) S. dedicated" AND ELSEWHERE; after m.n.pr (once): J741/2-3: [H] bn K...SBY'n ^cbd dt N^cMBRL "H., son of K., the Sabaeen, servant of (the clan?) N." (or read, the lady--human or divine--of N.)

in epithets of goddesses, e.g., dt B^cDn, dt HMYm, etc (passim)

Note: The expression šwf dt lnh' J584/7, which J tr "he applied himself to it until this...", is prob a f.n.pr "š. of (the clan) L." Note also an apparent use of dt as a p relative in J738/9: 'tthmw bnt dt G "their wives, daughters of (the clan) G."

cj b-dt C76/4 and passim; l-dt R3991/13 and commonly; b-dtm R4169/3

(1) BECAUSE (usually b-dt in this sense)

[Compounds of pps b-, l- + rl dt; the form bdtm shows Qat influence.]

C308/3: they dedicated three statues hmdm bdt hws^chmw T'LB "in praise because (the god) T. had bestowed on them..." AND OFTEN; R4169/3: ...] wbd^ctm hwfyw Y [... "and because they had protected Y."; and cf other examples in the citations under sense²

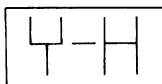
(2) IN ORDER THAT, SO THAT

C76/4: they dedicated this inscription bdt hwfyhw bms'lhw wbd^ct yz'n hwfyynhw bms'l because (the god) had granted him (a response) in His oracle and so that He would continue to grant him (responses) through the oracle"; R3991/13: they made a thank-offering bdt šf [w]mt^cn ^cbhdw...wl dt yz'n T'LB] šwf wmt^cn "because (the god) had saved and delivered His servant,

and so that (the god) T. would continue to save and deliver"; J626/17:
 wkwnt dt hqnytn ldt n^Cmt wtn^Cmn lY "and this offer was (made) in order
 that it might have gone well and will go well for Y."

r1² dty J686/2+

relative pn, f.d: THEY TWO OF
 J686/2: H wN dty G hqn[y]tw "H. and N., the 2 (women) of (the clan) G.,
 dedicated..."; R3913/2: bny...hrtnhn dty šltⁿ klwtn "he built the 2
 aqueducts of the three water drops"



H

ij h- R4589C*

O... (?) (but read prob as part of n.pr)

[Ar hā, Heb ha- id.]

R4589C (in full): hlh HWD^CTT mqs[rn] "O God (? elision for h-'lh)! H.
(is?) a bondman"--but tr prob "HLH HWD^CTT, the bondman"

H II

pn -h passim

suffix pn (f, m and common gender) after verbs and non-verbs

[Cf Ar -hā, -hu id.]

feminine (most common usage): NI4/7: hqnyt...lwfy mqmh wls^Cdh n^Cmtm
"she dedicated (so that the god) would protect her health and grant her
prosperity" AND VERY OFTEN

masculine (occasional examples): A682/2: mdbht 'BKRB...wrtd mdbhth
"altar of A.; and he placed his altar under the god's protection"

common gender (unique example?): C126/11: 's] 'w 'ntt lh yrys "any
man] or woman with respect to whom a decree is made" (f pn used by attrac-
tion to 'ntt?--common gender represented by -hw elsewhere in the inscrip-
tion)

H'--defective spelling for HW', HY', q.v.

HB--See under HBB, WHB

HBB

v ipf yhb R2861/I+

INJURE (but see Note)

[Cf Ar hbb D "tear, rend," Akk abbu "devastation."]

R2860/5: ...]wmn lyh(g)rm nkr qntm...wl yh(b) db mś(w)dn [... "and whoever
is guilty of damaging a storage pit, or whoever injures what is in the
field (?)..."; also in damaged context R2861/I

Note: An alternate tr of R2860/5 would read, "whoever gives (root WHB)
what is on the altar/in the shrine..." The n mśwd does not have the
sense "field" elsewhere in Sab.

HBT

v ipf yh[b]tn N74/12-3*

BEAT

[Ar habaṭa id (BeNL4/146).]

N74/12-3: wl yqtrn bḥrḥmn [w]l yh[b]tn wl y^cdbn cšry bl[tm] "let him be punished in the temple, let him be beaten and let him be fined twenty blt-coins"

HGM--For hgm J578/11, see under HYG

HGN

n s hgn Ry512/1+

(BASTARD) SON, phps specifically SON OF A SLAVE WOMAN

[Ar hagTn "half-breed, the father being nobler than the mother" (RodConf - '69-70/180).]

Ry512/1: Ḥ...hgn qyln š "Ḥ., (bastard) son of the tribal leader š."

(Ry took as v); R3904/15: hgn 'bhmw "their father's (bastard) son"

HGR

n¹ s hgr (m,n) J615/11++; hgrhmw C107/2; d hgrnhn J576/4+; hgrynbn N76/2 (RyNE4/168 takes as nisba, unconvincingly); hgry R3946/2; p hgr(n) J576/4+; var 'hgr(m,n) C126/9+

(1) TOWN, CITY--administrative center of a s^cb (group of clans)

[Eth hagar id; cf Hamdānī Gaz. 86:3: al-hajar = al-qarya[†]. ModYem hajar "ruins of an ancient city" (CoRoC/131A). Discussion, BeSemAS4/26-8.]

C126/9: š w'hgrm "š. and the (neighboring) towns"; J615/11: kl hgr bythmw "all the towns (or, every town) of their house (= clan-group)"; J629/30: kl hgr wmsn^c "all the towns and fortresses"; AND VERY OFTEN followed by the name of the town, e.g. hgrn MRB "the city Mārib" (J572/7 and often sim)

(2) SETTLED TERRITORY

C37/3: ḥqlm whgrm "cultivated and settled territories"; lr31: hgrn wsrn "settled and cultivated territories"

n² p? hgrhmw Ry508/7*

TOWN-DWELLERS

[Metonymically from sense "town"? Cf Eth hagar "town; town-dweller" (DILLA/20).]

Ry508/7: 'š^cb dH whgrhmw w^crbhmw "the tribes(men) of H. and their town-dwellers and their beduins"

HD--For rbHD J1028/12, see under RBB n¹, HWD

HDB--For v hdbwhw C448/3, see under DBB h

HDY

v pf hdy RyGrafp561; act.prt m.s hdym J750/11-2

LEAD, GUIDE

[Ar hadâ id.]

RyGrafp561: hdy ^Crn ymnytn wš'mytn "he guided the caravan (to) southern and northern parts"; J750/11-2: fthm dkyn bnhmw b[^Cm] hdym dkd 'fshmw "a lawsuit which was originated by them against the guide who had treacherously endangered their lives (by losing them in the desert)"

HDR

n¹ p 'hdr C308/7; 'hdrhw ib/9

CISTERNS, or some other part of the irrigation apparatus

[Akk adāru "container (for water)" (cited from Bezold by Irv/33In178); cf also Ar hadīr "noise of running water."]

C308/7: 'hdr msqytn wms̄tr^Cn "cisterns (?) of the canal-irrigated and well-irrigated lands"; ib/9: qšmtn w'hdrhw w'kfrhw wšwrthw "the orchard, its cisterns (?), sluices and embankments"

n² s mhdn C359/8+

GRAVE, TOMB (?)

[Cf Sab xdr, Phoen hdr id. But as the consonant does not correspond, cf also Akk adāru "Metallgefäß" (rare) -- phps a hollowed rock container (for water, or for use as a grave).]

C359/8: trtd T'LB dn mhdn "this tomb is placed under (the god) T.'s protection"; G1443: he acquired xdrn wmdn "the grave and the tomb"

Note: C emended to mxdn in C359, prob unnecessarily. Note also a possible cognate in Talmudic hādar "return, go back, repeat."

HW

pn¹ hw C518/3*

independent personal pn, 3m.s: HE/IT

[Ar huwa id.]

C518/3: dhw bydn dqlhn "which is near the cultivated land"

pn² -hw passim

suffix pn (3s, m, f and common gender), after verbs and non-verbs

[Ar -hu, hā id. For discussion of f use in Sab, see BeDGESA/37:3.]

masculine usage passim: J664/8-9: hqnythw dšfthw "his offering which he had promised Him (i.e. the god)"; R4935/4: kl dlhw "all that belonged to him" AND VERY OFTEN

feminine usage, after verbs: C581/13-4: stml't b^Cm 'LMQH wh' [y]tbhw "she asked (a response) of (the god) I. and He answered her" AND ELSEWHERE;

after non-verbs: J770/9: bnhw ^Cmn 'shw "her son by her husband"; A788/2: hqnyt mr'hw "she dedicated to her lord" AND ELSEWHERE

and normally to indicate common gender

HW'

- pn h' J702/15+; var hw' J631/14+ (and cf under HY' pn)
 demonstrative pn, m.s., used pre-verbally and, with compound subjects,
 post-verbally: HE, HIM
 [Cf Ar huwa, Eth we'etu "he (independent pn)."]
pre-verbal: J702/15: wh' fl śyf "and as for Him, may He grant..."
 AND ELSEWHERE
post-verbal: J631/14: t'wlw...hw' wkl šw^Chw "they returned, he and all
 his followers"; J564/12: wqhwmw lnzr...h' w'xhw "he ordered them to guard,
 him and his brother" AND ELSEWHERE
 dm h' J720/13+; var hw' C99/6+
 demonstrative adj, m.s.: THAT (sometimes used pejoratively; cf hwt id)
 J720/13: h' ḥlḏhw "that disease of his"; R4767/3: h' ḏbh "that sacrifice";
 C99/6: hw' srr "that valley"; AND OFTEN, usually followed by a nunated
 noun; note esp pejorative use, e.g., J585/15: stškr h' 'sn "that fellow
 (= the enemy) was defeated"

HWD

- n p HD J1028/12; var HWD Ry515/5
 JEWRY, THE JEWS, in exp rbH(W)D "Lord of the Jews," epithet of the god
 RHMN (cf YHD sim)
 [Ar al-hūd id, secondary form from YHD, q.v.]
 Ry515/5 (end of inscription): rbHWD bRHMN "Lord of the Jews. By (the
 god) R."

HWN

- D inf hwn J722/c*
 SOOTHE, APPEASE
 [Ar hwn D "render light, easy," hawn "comfort."
 J722/c: wlyxmrn...'mhww hwn lhn lbhw "may (the god) grant to His maid-
 servants to appease His heart toward them"
 n s hwnt G1773b/3*
 COMFORT, CONVENIENCE (?)
 [Ar hTna[†] id.]
 G1773b/3: wsqy CITR hwnt [hmythw w]hdybhw "(the god) A. has provided
 irrigation waters (with) the comfort (?) of [His rains and] showers"

HW^C--For hw^C R4585B, see under w^CY h

HWF

- n s hwfm C545/3*
 SLAVE, SERVANT (?)
 [CoRoC/131B cfs Ar huf "idle, stupid man"; MÜW/110 considers the comparison

too uncertain.]

C545/3: hqny...^Cbdm whwfm "he dedicated a slave and a servant (?)"

Note: In C372/1, hwfhmw is phps a n.pr.

HWR I

n s hwr C40/2+; hwrhwm C540/17; var? hwrtn C421/5; d hwry R3943/5

(1) BASIN for ritual ablution

[Ar hūr "pond, natural basin."]

R3943/5: bny...hwry xlf mḥdrn "he built the 2 basins outside the (temple) forecourt"; C434/4: bnyw...mḥrmn...bn dt hwrtn ^Cdy ṣlwt "they built the temple from this basin to the side (of the building)"

(2) CHANNEL or WATERCOURSE

C540/17: ḡyln hwrhwm...whwr MFLLm "the bed of the exit channel and the bed of M. (the righthand channel)"; C40/2: they built their bastion dt bfnw hwr mḥfdhmw "which is in front of the watercourse of their tower"

Note: In some instances (e.g., C40/2), the tr "behind" has been proposed, after Ar warā'a id. In C434/4, CoRoC/132A and MüW/110 tr "back part of a building." For hwry C318/4, see under WRY h.

HWR II

v ipf yhwr G1767*

DESTROY (?) (cf n hyrt under HYR II)

[Ar hāra (w) "be destroyed, collapse."]

G1767: ...]n yhwr ^Cd[... "...he shall destroy (?)..."

HWT

pn hwt J584/3+

demonstrative pn, 3m.s.: THAT ONE, HIM (used post-verbally with compound subject, like hw'; both examples accusative)

[Cf Eth we'etu "he."]

J584/3: mṯ^Chw...hwt wbnhw "(the god) saved him, him and his son";

J649/27: wqhhmw...hwt wsb^Cy wm't 'sdm "he commanded them, him and 170 soldiers"

dm hwt J577/7+

demonstrative adj., m.s.: THAT (cf hw' id; all clear examples accusative, post-prepositional, or adverbial); sometimes pejorative

accusative: J577/7: ṣkr hwt 'ḫsn "he defeated that fellow (= the enemy)"

post-prepositional: J590/2: t'wl'n bn hwt tqdmn "to return from that battle"; J653/13: bmw hwt wrxn "in that month"

adverbial: tqdmw b^Cmhwm hwt ywmn "they attacked them (on) that day"; J633/9: yhlzn hwt ḥlzn "he suffered (from) that disease"

Note unique usage with plural n: R4193/11: kl hwt 'gyš[n] "all those troops"

HHR--For y hhr, see under HWR h

HY

pn -hy Sh18/2+

suffix pn, 3f.s, post-nominal: HER/ITS (rare; but see Note)

[Cf Ar -hā id, hiya "she."]

Sh18/2: 'DNT w^Cddhy "(the area) A. and its diversion moles" (cf the parallel text F71/8: 'DNT [w]^Cddhw); J629/29: mhrmt whykl^t w'b'r wmsqy bxlthy "temples and palaces, and the wells and irrigation works in their (lit., her--f.s for inanimate p as in Ar?) vicinity"

Note: LuMus86/185 considers these rare examples errors for more common -hw.

HY'

pn h' J619/7-8* (and cf under HW' pn)

demonstrative pn, 3f.s: THAT ONE, IT (cf hyt id)

[Cf Ar hiya, Eth ye'etl "she (independent pn)."]

J619/7-8: dqt wdq^Cln 'blhw bh' byn kr^C 'blhw "the fall he took because of his camel, in which his camel's knee was dislocated"

dm h' R4815/5+; var hy' C40/4

demonstrative adj, f.s: THAT

R4815/5,7: h' fnwtⁿ "that canal"; C40/4: rfdt hy' mwrtn "the revetments of that retaining wall"

HYG

n p? hgm J578/11*

DISTURBANCE > WAR

[Cf Ar hayjā "tumult, disturbance, war" (BeNL7/540-I).]

J578/11: ^Csm sb'tm wb^Cwtm whgm "numerous campaigns, attacks and wars"

HYHR

n s hyhr(n) C82/5+

HARVEST (?); or specific KIND OF CROP

[Sense from contexts.]

C82/5: s^Cdhw...hyhrn btwrhw "(the god) granted him a harvest (?) in exchange for (?) his bull"; C408/11: xmr^Cbdhw...hyhr wfr^C "(the god) granted His servant hyhr-crops (?) and fr^C-crops (or, a harvest and first-fruits)"

Note: For hyhr elsewhere, see under YHR h.

HYKL

n p hykl^t J629/28-9*

PALACES or TEMPLES

[Cf Ar haykal "temple," Heb hēkāl "palace; temple."]

J629/28-9: wtr wqm^C mhrmt whykl't "he leveled and destroyed temples and palaces"

HYL

n s hyl R4818/6*

ASSAULT; or, FEAR (?)

[Cf Ar hāla (y) "pour," L "shower (upon), assail, fall (upon)"; or, cf Ar hawl "terror."]

R4818/6: may the god keep away hyl [w']tly wmd^C šn'm "assault/fear, insults and injury (caused by any) enemy"

HY^C

v pf h^C R4963/2+; var hy^C R3946/7+; ipf yh^Cn G1532; inf hy^C C99/9+

CAUSE TO FLOW > (1) OFFER, SACRIFICE (libations, blood sacrifices?)

[Cf Ar hā'a (y) "flow, spread out (of dense liquids, esp molten metals)" (Bika/1467-8). Sab v is transitive and may include D forms, though the stem h^C in pf and ipf suggests that not all are D.]

C99/9: f'lsnw xdl hy^C "and they are not allowed to cease sacrificing";

R4963/2: ym h^C šl' "when he offered an offering"; C306: ywm h^C hrmtn

"when he sacrificed (in) the sanctuary"; R3946/7: ywm hy^C mhy^C L C^CTTR

"when he sacrificed (in) the shrine of L. (to the god) A."

(2) PROVIDE WATER FOR

G1532: lyh^Cn...hy^Cm "to provide water (by means of) a flow"; C617/1-2:

w'l šn hy^C msb'n 'nsm sb^Crm "this conduit must not provide water for man or beast"; R4815/7: 'l ym^Cw bny R...bn hy^C lhmw h' fnwt "the b.R. shall not prevent this canal from providing water for their benefit (i.e., for the benefit of the b.S.)" sim exp C611/7-8

(3) SPREAD (?) (transitive or intransitive?--context obscure)

F3/8: wlyh^C whwšln lkl hšk "and let (knowledge of this edict) spread/be spread and be propagated (?) (down) to every prohibition"

(4) PERFORM (?)

J831/2: kl 'db' wmwštt hy^C "all the engagements and affrays he has performed (?)"

Note: Cf also v hw^C, under W^CY h.

n¹ s hy^Cm C464/3+

(1) FLOW OF WATER

G1532 quoted under HY^C v sense²

(2) LIBATION

C464/3: f[l y]'mrn hy^Cm sdy[m] "and let him proclaim 'a libation (of blood) poured out'"

n² s mh^C Ry507/7*

LIBATION (?) (cf hy^C sense²)

Ry507/7: mh^C wxmrtm 'xny "a libation (?) and numerous gifts (?)"

(context obscure)

n³ s mhy^C(n) R3946/7+; p mhy^Ctn C338/10

PLACE OF LIBATIONS = SHRINE, SANCTUARY

J550/1: he dedicated kl m^gbb wnhfdt dn mhy^Cn "all the ramparts and towers of this sanctuary (= the Marib temple)"; R3946/7: ywm hy^C mhy^C ...CTTR "the day he sacrificed (in) the shrine (to the god) A."; Ib/15: mhy^C 'w^tnn "shrine of the boundary stones"; C338/10: tqdm...'In mhy^Ctn "he undertook (the building of) these sanctuaries"

HYR I

n s hrthw C939/3-4; hrthmw C378/4-5+

PLAIN; LEVEL, CULTIVATED LAND

[Yem hayra[†] "plain," Mh hôyer "abyss, precipice" (MÜW/111); Ar hūr "swampy terrain"--moist ground in a depression (Irv/213).]

F124/7: 'bythmw whrthmw "their settled and cultivated territories";

C378/4-5: bql bhrthmw "he planted in their level land"; C392/4-6: 't^mr w'f[q1] yknn bhrthmw "the crops and harvests which are in their level land"

Note: In R4085/4-5 read prob br' w^Cs' bh(m)t [not hrt] ['n]xIn "constructed and built in those palmgroves"

HYR II

n s hyrtⁿ C334/9*

DESTRUCTION, CRUSHING DEFEAT (?) (cf HWR II v)

[Cf Ar hāra (y) "be destroyed, collapse."]

C334/9: [C^syw] hyrtⁿ š^Cbn R bhwt ywmn dtq[dmw] "the tribe R. [inflicted] a crushing defeat (?) in that battle which they fo[ught]"

HYT

dm hyt J576/5+

demonstrative adj., f.s.: THAT (only in oblique cases?)

[Cf Ar hiya, Eth ye'eti "she."]

accusative: J576/5: hb^CIn hyt hgrn "to take possession of that city"; J686/5: xmrhw wldm hyt mr'tn "(the god) granted her a child, (namely) that girl" AND ELSEWHERE

genitive: J576/5: sby wqny hyt hgrn "prisoners and livestock of that city" AND ELSEWHERE

post-prepositional: J610/9: hwfyhmw bn brdm...bhyt brqn "(the god) protected them from cold in that stormy season" AND ELSEWHERE

Note unique usage with plural n: C334/21: bn kl hyt sb'tn "from all those campaigns" (normally kl hnt sb't, J650/22 and elsewhere sim).

(But phps this instance should be tr as s "that campaign.")

HLL

n p 'hlm R4085/5*

CISTERNs (?)

[Cf Ar halla[†] "vessel containing a lampwick and oil = a lamp" (Frøytag 4/401, quoting Q.)]R4085/5: br' w^Cs' bh(m)t ['n]xln 'rb^Ct 'hlm w'hrrhmw "he built and constructed in those palmgroves four cisterns and their (outlet) canals"

HLK

v pf hiky N27/4-5*

CONFORM, COMPLY (?)

[Sense suggested by RyNE4/164, who cfs Qat yhikwn R3691/9 id, and Heb hālak "go, direct one's self."]

N27/4-5: whiky ywm fdyt mwklh "and they complied (?) on the day she acquitted herself of her payment"

HLM--For v hlm, see under LMM h

HM I

cj hm C548/6+

IF (cf hn id, under HN I)

[Cf Ar 'ln, Heb 'lm, Mh hem id.]

C548/6: whm lm ydmw "and if blood is not flowing (the penalty is less severe)"; R4088#55/4: whm 'l t'xd fhlt nfshw "and if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

HM II

pn¹ hm Ry508/2*independent pn, 3m.p: THEY (cf more common hmw id)

[Ar hum id.]

Ry508/2: khm ^Cm mr'hmw "when they were with their lord"pn² -hm C20/2+suffix pn, 3m.p: THEM, THEIR (cf more common -hmw id)

[Ar -hum id.]

C20/2: ^Cs'w...mqbrhm "they built their tomb"; C341/8: wl s^Cdhm "and may (the god) grant them..." AND ELSEWHERE

HMW

pn¹ hmw J574/8+independent pn, 3m.p: THEY (pre-verbal, or post-verbally with compound subjects)[Ar hum(^u) id.]

2/7-8: whmw fhmdw "and as for them, they praised..."; J574/8: t'wlw hmw w'qwlhmw "they returned, they and their tribal leaders" AND OFTEN

pn² -hmw J588/7++

suffix pn, 3m.p: THEM, THEIR

[Ar -hum^(u) id.]

after verbs: J588/7: wlxmrhmw hzy wrdw "may the god grant them favor and good will" AND VERY OFTEN

after non-verbs: J588/11: ls^Cdhmw...wfy grybthmw "may He grant them the safety/well-being of their bodies"; J586/18: hrgw bnhmw sb^Ct w^Cšry "they killed some of them--twenty-seven" AND VERY OFTEN

Note: Sometimes written independently, as in J644/30: hqnyt hmw

"their offering"; F119/8: 'tw hmw "(He) brought them back."

dm hmw C609/5+

demonstrative adj, m.p: THOSE (sometimes pejorative) (cf hmt id)

[Cf Ar hum^(u) "they."]

C609/5: hmw 'stṛn wš'mtn "those documents and deeds of sale" AND ELSEWHERE; pejorative sense, e.g. J576/16: whmw 'HMRn f'syw lhmw wkym "and as for those Hīmyarites (= the enemy), they sent them aid"

HMY I

D pf hmy G1772/4+

CAUSE RAIN TO FALL (said of a god)

[Cf Ar hamâ "flow, pour forth (said of tears)." Also of clouds shedding rain (Dozy2/765A); hamya[†] "light rain."]

G1772/4: wfdyhw whmy ^CTTR SB'n wgw "when (the god) A. freed him (the eponym) and caused rain to fall (over) S. and the community" (v is sqy in parallel texts); G1687 end: whmy[...] whmy xrf wdṭ' SB' "He caused rain to fall (over) S. (in) autumn and spring"

HMY II

pn¹ hmy J578/31+

independent pn, 3d: THEY TWO, THOSE TWO

[Ar humā id.]

J578/31: ^Cbdyhw...hmy wš^Cbhmy "(the god's) 2 servants, they two and their tribe"; J576/10-1: stml'w b^Cm 'LMQH khmy bṣḏqm "they asked of (the god) I. that those two (bulls seen in a vision) should (exist) in reality" AND ELSEWHERE

Note: J tr the compound k-hmy in J567 and elsewhere as "if," treating it as a var of k-mhnmw, k-m^Cnmw (see under MHN II, M^CN). But in the relevant texts J567 and C581/9 dual referents are present, and in J729/9 the damaged context throws doubt on the reading; phps [km^C]nmy (or the like) should be restored.

pn² -hmy J594/6+

suffix pn, 3d: THEM BOTH, THEIR

[Ar -humā id.]

J594/6: wl s^cdhmy 'LMQH...wfy grybthmy "may (the god) I. grant them both the safety/well-being of their bodies"; J629/9: S wM wb^cmhmy 'dmhmy "S. and M. and their servants with them" AND ELSEWHERE

Note: In 4985/2 the fragment [...]thmn has been interpreted as a noun or verb with a variant dual suffix.

dm¹ hmy J651/20*

demonstrative adj., d: THOSE TWO (m only? cf hmyt, dm² id)

[Cf Ar hamā "they two (independent pn)."]

J651/20: wdqy hmy bttnh "those 2 houses collapsed"

dm² [h]myt C326/1(+?); var hmt J629/39+

demonstrative adj., d (m and f): THOSE TWO (cf hmy dm¹ id)

[For the final -t, cf the dm hmw and its var hmt.]

J629/39: bhmt sb'tnhn "in those 2 campaigns"; J643/22: 'b^cl hmt hgrnhn "the citizens of those 2 cities"; also with hgr ib/23; C326/1: [h]myt s^cbynhn "those 2 tribes"

Note also J574/7: bhmyt 'kdnn "in those 2 plowed fields (?)"--root of the n is presumably KDN, and the form, if dual, may be aberrant. The normal d kdnn occurs in ib/4.

HMS

v inf hms(n) J574/13+

BREAK DOWN an enemy

[Ar hamasa id.]

J574/13: hwš^cnhmw bwd^c wtbr whms whkms kl drhmw "to help them in humbling, crushing, breaking down and subduing their every foe" AND ELSEWHERE in similar contexts

HMR

n s hmr C523/8*

EJACULATION of semen (?)

[Cf Ar hamara "flow out (water, etc)."]

C523/8: he vowed penance because ndx 'kswt(h)w hmr "he had spattered his clothes (with) semen (?)"--in an enumeration of various sexual offences

HMT

dm hmt J564/14+

demonstrative adj., 3m.p.: THOSE (only in oblique cases? and often in pejorative sense; cf hmw id)

[Cf Eth 'emuntu, Phoen hmt "they,"]

J564/14: bkl hmt 'wrxn "during all those months"; C74/14: lgtnnn lhmt 'srnn "to gather the produce (?) of (?) those valleys"; in pejorative sense, e.g. J601/9: ytbrw...hmt 'HBšn "they crushed those Ḥabashites"

Note: For a possible var hmyt, see Note to HMY II dm².

HN I

cJ hn C542/7+; b-hn C523/2+

(1) WHEN; IF

[Ar 'in, Mh hen "when; if." Cf also Sab hm "if" (HM I).]

C542/7: [bR]HMN...hn Cⁿⁿ "[by the god] R., when He manifests Himself";

C548/2: hn lyngsn sl^hhw...lyzl^{Cn} "if he defiles his weapons, let him pay a fine"

(2) BECAUSE

[Extension from conditional use.]

C523/2: he confessed bhn qrb mr'tm...whn bh' C^{ly} nfm whn bh' ḡrṭhr

"because he had approached a woman (sexually), and because he had had intercourse with a woman unclean after childbirth, and because he had had intercourse (in a state of ritual) impurity..."; sim in other confessions,

R3956/3, R3957/5, C533/2; C547/3: they confessed hn 'l hwfyhw mṭrdhw

"because they had not duly rendered to (the god) his mṭrd-ritual"

HN II

pn -hn J804/2-3+

suffix pn, 3f.p: THEM, THEIR (used only of animate beings)

[Ar -hunna id.]

post-verbal: J804/2-3: [wlx]mrhn rdw "[may the god gr]ant them good will" AND ELSEWHERE

post-nominal: J649/40: rkbn brḥlhn "(female) riding camels with their saddles"; F3/5: 'ntn wkl 'widhn "the women and all their children" AND ELSEWHERE

post-prepositional: J722/c: may the god grant hwn lhn lbhw "(that he may) appease His heart toward them"; C532/8: she confessed certain sins, 'l bhn š^Crt w'l lm tš^Cr "those of which ('l bhn) she was conscious and those which ('l) she was not (lm) conscious of" (syntax somewhat doubtful)

Note: For hnm Ry443/4, see under HNM.

dm hn C376/14(+?)

demonstrative adj, f.p: THOSE (cf hnt id)

[Cf Ar hunna "they (independent pn, 3f.p)."]

C376/14: hn blṭn 'lfn "those thousand blṭ-coins"; phps also C562/6: 'l s'l...hn ḥrdm w^Cgdm xbṭm "let no one lay claim to those (?) ...s and pressed grapes"

Note: C562/6 may represent a usage in which collective nouns are treated as feminines (here f.p, as several ns which may be collective appear). C suggests, however, than hn in this instance is a unique example in Sab of a pp also found in Ḥaḍ (R2640/2), where it is clearly synonymous with bn; C would tr "no claim arising from (?) ...s," or the like.

HN'

n adj: m.s hn'(m,n) C86/5-6+; f.p? hn't R3966/9adj: PLEASING

[Cf J.Aram hn' "be pleasant, be of use," Ar hani'a "take pleasure in, enjoy."]

C86/5-6: 'wldm 'd_{kr}wm hn'm "male, pleasing children" AND OFTEN SIM;J704/4: 'wldm 'd_{kr}m hn'n "male, pleasing children"; R4193/16: 'tmrm
'ly kwkbt šdq_m hn'm "fortunate, satisfying, pleasing crops"; R3966/9:
hn't bn 'zrbhmw "pleasing (crops?) from their landed property"HNW--In C325/6, hnwm (isolated after lacuna). C takes as n.pr; MÜW/109
takes as n, tr "success" (cf root HN').

HNM

? hnm Ry443/4*

sense doubtful; see Note

Ry443/4: w'l d_b^Clyhmw d'A hnm w'l d[... "and these things (??) are what
is incumbent upon dA., and what is..."Note: Such a tr would associate the word with hn (independent pn,
3f.p), phps with enclitic -m, but this analysis is doubtful (cf Be
DGESA/40:12).

HNT

dm hnt J577/16+

demonstrative adj, f.p: THOSE[Cf -hn, 3f.p suffix pn (HN 11); for final -t, cf hmw and hmt, m.p
demonstrative adjs.]J577/16: hmt dby'n wsby'n "those battles and campaigns"; J578/13: hnt
sb'tn "those campaigns"; F76/4: hnt 'ntn "those women"H^C--See under HY^CHF^Cn s hf^C J651/53*

sense doubtful; an injury inflicted by an enemy

J651/53: may the god protect him bn b'stm wnkytm...wšf^C whf^C...kl šn'm
"from harm, injury, invasion or...? of any enemy"Note: JSIMB/159 cfs implausibly Ar nafa^Ca "be useful," tr advantage."

HDB

n p hdybhw GI773b/4*

SHOWERS of rain

[Ar hadba[†] "a rain consisting of many drops, a lasting rain" (Lane/2896C).]

G1773b/4: sqy ^CITR hwnt [hmythw w]hdybhw "(the god) A. provided irrigation waters (with) the comfort (?) of [His rains and] His showers"

HDG--In obscure and fragmentary context C405/12: ...] hḏgm b(ḡ)zwtm b'^Crr[n...
"...? in raids (?) in the mountains..."--C cfs Ar ḏagama "be oblique,"
Eth ḏagām "left (hand)," tr "adversus est."

HQB--For hqb C149/1, C462/6, see under QBB h and n

HQF--For hqwf J541/8, see under QWF h

HQR

n s hqrn BeGlean51-2/2*

TOWN (var of hgr id)

[BeGlean/52 cites the frequent confusion of q and g in many Arabic dialects, including those of present-day South Arabia.]

BeGlean51-2/2: bbd^C hqrn H "in the territory of the town H."

HRB

v pf hrbw Ry507/5*

FLEE (?)

[Ar haraba id.]

Ry507/5: whrgw...whrbw k[... "they killed...and fled (?)"]

Note: Ry wrongly cfs C365/6, where this root is not found.

HRG I

v pf hrg J575/7+; hrghmw J665/22+; hrgw J586/18+; ipf yhrgrn J631/30+;
yhrgrnhw R4088#55/6+; yhrgrw J575/7+; yhrgrhwmw J644/19 (doubtful form; read
prob yhrgr(n)hwmw); inf hrg J575/7+

KILL

[Heb hārag id; cf Ar hrj D "drive a camel roughly and without rest,"
harj "bloodshed."]

C78/4: s^Cdhw hrg mhrgr ṣḏqm "(the god) allowed him to make satisfactory
killings (in battle); R3945/18: hrghmw šlṭt 'lḏm "he killed them (to the
number of) three thousand"

ti inf htrgrn Ir32/25*

BEAT ONE ANOTHER TO DEATH

Ir32/25: wtqdmw whtrgrn "they fought together and beat one another to death"

tp pf thrgrw J649/32*

EFFECT A SLAUGHTER

J649/32: tws^Cw wtqdmn...wthrgw b^Cmhmw "they attacked in force and effected
a slaughter among them"

n p mhrgr(m) J576/9+; var mhrgrtm J629/18+

SLAUGHTERS, KILLINGS (one of the desirable things obtained in battle);

phps also BATTLE

J576/9: yhrwg bnhmw mhrgm d^Csm "they made a number of killings among them (= the enemy)"; J644/24: wkwn kl mhrq lfyw š^Cbn "and (these) were all the killings (by which) the tribe obtained blood revenge"; J629/18: they returned from campaign bmhrgt wgnmt šdqm "with satisfying killings and booty" AND OFTEN SIM; R3945/13: wrww bmhrq G "they rebelled in the slaughter (battle?) of G."

HRG 11

v pf hrg C939/2-3*

LITIGATE

[Cf MSA haraja "speak, discuss," Te tāharādā "haggle, jest" (lrv/328n126).]
C939/2-3: dhrg b^Cly msqt hrthw 'db "he who litigates over the irrigation of his level ground will be punished"

HRY

v pf hryt J751/6*

BE COLD (temperature, weather)

[Cf Ar huri'a "be very cold (wind, atmospheric temperature)."]

J751/6: mt^Cn grbhw bn hry hryt bxf S "saved his life from the bitter cold which befell in the year (named for) S."

n s hry J751/6* (takes f verb)

BITTER COLD, LOW TEMPERATURE

J751/6 quoted under HRY v

HRK

n s mhrkm Fl19/8*

BOOTY

[Eth mehrekā id (BeNL7/542).]

Fl19/8: w'tw hmw bwfym wmrkm "(the god) brought them back (from campaign) with health and booty"

Note: Ry emended to mh(b)rkkm; MuW/58 assigns to root RWK, tr "together" after Ar mal al-rōk "common property."

HRM

n s hrm C86/10; p 'hrm C429/5

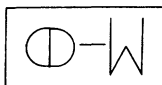
WEAKNESS

[Ar harima "become decrepit" (HaAED/817).]

C86/10: wl gybhmw bn hry wlsn wm^Cdq whrm "may (the god) protect them from harm, calumny, despite and weakness"; C429/5: ššyt w'tly w'hrm "evil eye, insults and weaknesses"

HRS--For v hrs, see under RSY h

HRT-- For n hrt, see under HYR I; for n mhrt R4069/5, read mhr̄g (?) and see under HRG



W

cj w- passim

coordinating conjunction: (1) simple, AND

[Ar wa- and many Sem cognates. Discussion BeDGESA/52:1-9, HöASG/166.]

J617/8: xrf wdt' ws^Cs^Cm wmlm "autumn and spring and summer and winter harvests"; R4196/2: br'w whwtr whšqr m'glyhmw "they built and laid the foundations of and completed their 2 cisterns"

(1a) TOGETHER WITH

R4627/6: S...wkl qnyhw w'dmhw "S., together with all his slaves/livestock (?) and clients"

(2) adversative, BUT

R3945/15-6: he destroyed the wall of his town N., whgrn N yhhm bn mwftm "but the town N. he forbade to be burnt"

(3) OR

C126/8: mn 's w'ntt "whoever, man or woman..."

(4) introducing second part of sentence

apodosis: F30/7: 'hnmw ^Ckr wl yyf^Cn "whenever it is contested, yet let it be upheld"

description of attendant circumstances (cf Ar ḥāl-clauses): C548/2-4: hn lyngsn slḥhw wdmwm bšy^Chw "if he has defiled his weapons, there being blood on his garment..."

introducing predicate when subject or verbal complement precedes the verb (cf usage of f-): C334/12-3: whrt mr'hmw...wwfyt "and as for the camp of their lord, it was saved"; R4193/10: wbxlf bythmy wxmrhmy "and outside their house, there (the god) granted to them both..."

(5) as first word in inscription

C570/1: wkwn lnxln "Now, let the palmgrove have..."; C376/1: wšxly "Now, they two bound themselves..."

Note: When w- links vs in sequence, the first is typically finite, the rest infinitives, e.g. F72/2-3: hwtrw wbr' whšqrn "they laid the foundations and built and completed."

When w- precedes the ipf, a modal or consequential translation is often required: R3945/16: ^Ctb... 'l wq^Ct šfthmw...wyhrgw "he designated those whose dedication was ordained, so that they would be slain"; lb/2: htb

mwy dhhbw...wykn fnwtm fnwtm "repaired the water (-supply) of his alluvial land so that it should be arranged canal by canal"

W'Y

ti ipf yt'nn F123/9-10*

ASSURE OF, PROMISE

[Ar wa'â id, ti (ittâ'â) "exact a promise from" (MüW/111).]

F123/9-10: tb(q)lt yt'nn bqln wrd 'l "plantations (for which) the watering-place l. assures the plants (of water)"

WBL

v ipf ybln G1572/6; [y]blnn R2695/3

PAY TRIBUTE

[Cf Heb hôbîl "bring offerings," Sab blt "send a gift," Akk biltu "tribute."]

G1572/6: sm^c ybln k'bd bn Z "a document which prescribes tribute (lit, which pays tribute) forever from Z."; R2695/3: [y]blnn 'kbrw'QYNM...l'mr'-hmw "(let) the leaders of 'A. pay tribute to their lords"

n¹ s wblm C518/4*

TAX

C518/4: 'rd ytlwn lmlk SB' bfnwn wblm "land which shall pay to the king of S. for (its) canals a tax" (C took as n.pr.)

n² s? hwbltm C289/15+

TRIBUTE

J576/10: yt'wlw...bhwbltm wmhrgtm w'xydtm "they returned (from campaign) with tribute, slaughters and prisoners/booty"; C289/15: t'wlw...bwfym whmdm hwbltm "they returned with safety, praise and tribute" (C emends unnecessarily to hwkltm)

WGH

v inf wgh Ry509/10*

SURPASS IN DIGNITY

[Ar wajaha id (cf wajh "face") (RycIHS/328).]

Ry509/10: wswd wgh wh[...] "and be the chief and surpass in dignity and..." (context doubtful)

Note: Ry read wlh, took as n.pr.

WGL--For n mwglñ, see under WLG

WGR

v inf C581/7-8*

CONSTRUCT THE SUPERSTRUCTURE of a building (?)

[Eth wagr "tumulus," Aram yegar "heap of stones." In Ḥasa and Bahrayn the superstructure of a tomb is such a heap of stones or earth (RyNE5/

139).]

C581/7-8: 'sn dmz' wgr bythmw "the man who came and constructed the superstructure of their house (?)"

n s wgr C984/1+

TUMULUS, SUPERSTRUCTURE OF A TOMB

C984/1: wgr wqbr "tumulus and grave"; same formula C985/1

WDD

v ipf ydd D69/1*

LOVE

[Ar wadda id.]

D69/1: lydd ^CSTR Y bn R "may (the god?) A. love Y. son of R."

st pf stwddw Robin UmmLayla 1/4; inf stwddn Robin al-Mašamayn 1

AGREE

[Ge^Cez astawādada "arrange harmoniously" (RobAtt/48).]

Robin UmmLayla 1/4: stwddw wstdlfn "agreed to obey"; Robin al-Mašamayn 1:

tqhw wstdwn "imposed on themselves and agreed"

n¹ s wdhw R4993/1*

OFFERING (to win favor?)

[Cf Ar wdd Dt "try to gain favor, ingratiate one's self." Also in Min and Qat.]

R4993/1: [hq]ny S wdhw w[b](n)hw...wwldhw "he dedicated to (the god) S. his offering, his son and his children"

n² s? wdd R5059--only word in inscription. A salutation (cf Ar wadd "friendship") or n.pr?

n³ s mwd C967/2+

FRIEND, ADHERENT

[Ug mwdd id, Ar mi/awadd "very loving or affectionate (man)" (Lane/2931B).]

C967/2: ^CA bn ^CA bn ḤZFRM dXLL mwd Y wY wK ywm ršw ^CTTR "A. son of A. of (the clan) Ḥ. of (the tribe) X., friend of Y. and K., when he acted as priest of (the god) A." (typical introduction to an eponym-list inscription; for parallels cf RycIMAM/90-92, 35-7)

WDW

n p 'wdwn C563/2*

WADIS = RIVER VALLEYS (cf WDY n)

[Ar wādī, p 'awdā', 'awdiya[†] id.]

C563/2: 'wdwn wmsqyn "river valleys and canal-irrigated land"

Note: MüW/78 read ^Cdwn, tr "fords" (cf root ^CDW).

WDY

v pf wdy R3945/3; act.pr m.s wdyn C464/10

FLOW, or CAUSE TO FLOW

[Eth wadaya "pour," Ar 'awdâ "remove, take away"; Ar wādT "watercourse."] G929/2: 'srr ydynn i^Crrn T "wadis which flow (by) the hills (or, citadels) of T."; R3945/3: wdy wt'w zm W "the water of W. flowed and collected (or, the water-system of W. caused (water) to flow and collect)"; C464/10: blood of a sacrificial lamb wdyn bqhfm "flowing in streams"

n s wd Ry506/5; wdy(n) C540/9+; p 'wdytn J616/26, phps also R4779/4 [...]dytm
WADI = RIVER VALLEY (cf WDW n)

C407/18: db' wdy S "he fought (in) the wadi S." (C emends to ^Cdy); J616/26: hrbhmw bsfl 'wdytn dB "fought them in the lowland of the wadis of B."; Ry506/5: bwd bmnhg T "in the wadi (?) on the road to T."; Ry509/4-5: wdyn M'SL "wadi Māsil" (still so named)

WDN

v inf wdn R3958/2*

PREPARE FOR FLOODING or IRRIGATION

[Cf Ar wudn (HamdānT, JazTra[†] 199.20) "field on a riverbank flooded after sowing"; wadana "moisten" (Irv/153).]

R3958/2: hyf wnš' wwdn...kl hrt "revetted, banked up and prepared for flooding the whole aqueduct"

st pf stwdn R3945/2*

BE IRRIGATED, RECEIVE IRRIGATION WATER

R3945/2: zm hmy M dstwdn bn H "the channel-system (which) irrigates M., which receives irrigation water from H."

WD^C

st pf std^Ct F87/7*

ASK FOR (?)

[Cf Ar wada^Ca "put down"; st may mean "seek/ask for s.th. to be provided"? RyET/57 tr "be desirable (of goods)" from a (dubious) tr of n d^Ct as "goods."]

F87/7: they dedicated lqbly d_{xmr} d_{std}^Ct N "because of what (the god) granted of that which N. asked for (?)"

n s d^Ct R4176/12*

DEPOSIT (PRICE)

[Cf Ar wadT^Ca[†] "deposited amount."]

R4176/12: whg qnyn dbh_{hw} tny 'sn...wm'tn d^Ct "and in respect of the slave whom two men killed, two hundred was the deposit price" (Be2SAIn/71 suggests that this was a public slave, leased to a master who forfeited his deposit when the slave was killed)

For d^Ct elsewhere see under D^{CC}

WDQ

v pf wdq J619/7; wdqy J651/20

FALL, COLLAPSE

[Eth wadqa id.]

J619/7: dqt wdc^c In 'blhw "the fall he took because of his camel";

J651/20: rain fell wwdqy hmy btnhn "and those 2 houses collapsed"

n¹ s dqt J619/7*

FALL

[Eth deqat id.]

J619/7 quoted under WDQ v

n² s wdc^c(n) J651/12+

FALL (= WDQ n¹)

J651/12: wdc^c wnhqr bytnhn "the fall and ruin of the 2 houses (after the rainstorm)"; C396/9: ...] bn wdc^ctn [... "from the fall (?)"] (fragmentary context)

WD'

v pf [w]_d' R4011/9; ipf yd C335/4 (but see Note)

aux: CONTINUE to do (= WZ' v)

[See under WZ' v.]

R4011/9: [w]_d' 'LMQHW m[t^c w]h^cnn "may (the god) I. continue to save and help"; C335/4: wldt yd T'LB s^cdhw "because (the god) T. continued to bestow on him..."

Note: In R4011/9, this is the reading of HÖWZ42/106; R read [w]r'.

In C335/4, this is the reading of CoRoC; C read yz.

WDY--For hw[d]_yw 1st7630/3, see under WKY h

WHB

v pf R3945/1+; whbhw ib/15+; whbhmw R4049; whbt Ry507/7; whbyhw F30/1;

whbw R4134/1+; ipf yhb R2860/5+; yhbn R3910/5

GIVE

[Ar wahaba id.]

J574/11: whbw 'widhmw 'wtqm "they gave their children as hostages" AND OFTEN with the giving of hostages, 'wtqm or rhnn); R3910/5: flyhbn s^cbhw s^ctn dysb'n b^clyhw "let (the person who hires an animal) give (i.e., pay) its hire-price (for) the period he worked it"; R2860/5: wlyh(b) db mś(w)dn "let him give that which is on the altar"

ti ipf ythbnn G1573/2*

RECEIVE

[Reflexive of WHB v "give" (HÖSEG8/40).]

G1573/2: a claim to money dythbnn l'wrxn kbrhn "which they will receive in several (?) months"

h pf hw[hb]_y R4545/[2]*

GIVE (?) (= WHB v)

- R4545/[2]: X and Y hw[hb]y 'LMQH "gave to (the god) I...."
 n¹ s hbtⁿ J750/7*
 GIFT
 [Ar hiba[†] id.]
 J750/7: šm l'LMQH (†)'d'm bhtⁿ "he promised to (the god) I. a payment,
 consisting of this gift"
 n² p mwhbt C37/6+
 GIFTS, DONATIONS (?) (cf WHB n¹)
 C37/6: mwhbt whbw 'bhhw "gifts made (to) his ancestors": ib/7 mwhbt
 wgd[yt] "donations and gifts"; C131/4: wšqt w[mwh]bt "property (?) and
 gifts (?) (RhSLGI/65 read [wh]bt; C read [mkb]bt)

WHN--For n mhn Ry510/4, see under MHN

WHR

- tp ipf? [y?]twhr R4920/3 = J527*
 SET IN ORDER (?)
 [Cf Ḥaḍ mawhar "stick with which beasts are driven" (LaH/738). Other
 possible cognates are Heb yhr "be stiff, arrogant"; Himeyaritic wahar
 "blaze of the sun," Mandaic yēhar "shine" (phps related to the Heb)
 (RabAncWAr/27).]
 R4920/3: he worked the land he had leveled w[y?]twhr ^CMNBṭ "and set
^CA. (n.loc?) in order" (building context, fragmentary; J read [ys]twhr)

WHT

- n p mwhⁿ R2876/2,4,6*
 (WINE?) PRESSES
 [Ar wahata "press."]
 R2876/2: 'nxi w^Cnb wmdr[†] wmmwhⁿ wmqbl[†] "palmgroves, vineyards, seeded
 fields, wine presses and leased lands"; other contexts similar

WZ'

- v pf wz' J627/9+; wz'y ib/15-6+; wz'w J644/17+; ipf yz R4142/6+; yz' J643b/7+;
 yz'n C3/9+; tz'n R4149/4; yz'nn J567/18-9+; inf wz' C82/8+; z'n J664/9+
 (1) aux: CONTINUE to do (cf WD' v)
 [Cf Ar waza^Ca "distribute among many" (CoRoC/135-6)?]
 C82/8: wl wz' 'LMQH šwf wmt^Cn ^Cbdhw "and may (the god) I. continue to
 assist and save His servant" AND VERY OFTEN in wishes for the god's favor);
 C3/9: wl yz'n hwfynhmw "and may (the god) continue to protect them" AND
 VERY OFTEN SIM
 (2) aux: DO IN ADDITION or GO ON TO DO
 F74/2: wz'w šr^Cw bythmw "in addition, they provided a water supply for
 their house"; lrl3: dwz'w hrg "those whom they went on to kill"

(3) EXTEND, ADD TO (?) (one example of transitive use)
 C541/103-4: wz^w bqdm C^wwdn "they extended (?) the settling basin at the front (or, on the east)"

WZ^C

n¹ s z^C 1st7608b/9*

DEFENSE (maṣdar?)

[Ar wiza^C id, waza^Ca⁺ "bodyguards."]

1st7608b/9: s]txlhmw lz^C bḥrn wlsḥh H[MYR] "he appointed them for the defense of the sea and the maintenance of order in H."

n² s wz^C J655/2+; d wz^Cy J662/3

OFFICER with lawkeeping functions

[Ar wazī^C "chief, officer" (cf BeNL4/139).]

J662/3: wz^Cy š^Cbn [S]B' "the 2 officers of the tribe S." (and elsewhere with names of tribes)

WHB

v pf hwhbw C291/8; ipf yhwḥbn R3910/7+

sense doubtful

[C and R tr "make a deposit" after the root WHB "give," but the proposed exchange of h and ḥ is unlikely. Cf rather (?) Ar ḥbw "present, give," and pphs also Old Aram myḥb (D prt?), last word before signatures in a list of bequests (Papyrus 9/22 in Kraeling, E.G., Brooklyn Museum Aramaic Papyri, Yale Univ. Press, New Haven, 1953, p. 243).]

R3910/7: wmmmw dyhr^bbn wyhwḥbn wrqm wd^Ctm "and whoever enters an agreement and ...s vegetables and d^Ct-crops..."; also with hr^b C291/9; C291/8: fl ygbⁿ lb^Clh 'nsm dhwhbw "let the man whom they ...ed return to take possession of it"

WHD

n cardinal number: k-wḥd C308/12*

ONE, SINGLE; k-wḥd: AS ONE, IN UNISON, TOGETHER (cf k-'ḥd id)

[Ar wāḥid "one," Heb kə'ēḥād "together."]

C308/12: tgzmw kwḥd drhmw wslmhmw "they agreed that their war and peace should be in unison (i.e., that they would make war only together)"

WHL

v inf wh[I] R2695/[I]*

WAIT, ALLOW TIME (for a debtor to pay)

[Cf Heb yḥl D "wait."]

R2695/[I]: xmry whnqsn w'xrn wwḥ[I] "they acted graciously and reduced (the sum owed?) and delayed the time (allowed to pay)"

WXR

v inf wxr R2876/6*

DELAY

[Cf Ar 'xr D, Sab 'XR h id.]

R2876/6: qblw wwrđ wwxr wtrdn sn̄tn 'rd̄tn "they have leased out (lands), and (if? they?) neglect (?) or delay, the law will take effect (?) on the lands"

WTN

n s mw̄tnn C82/7+; mw̄tnhmw C408/12+

(1) FORECOURT of temple (?)

[Eth waṭana "begin."]

C532/6: she committed a sin and wd't ^Cdy mw̄tnn ḡyr thrm "went out to the temple forecourt (?) (in a state of) impurity"

(2) PLACE OF RESIDENCE

[Ar maw̄tn id, prob related to sense¹.]

C408/12: the god granted fr^C bm^Cl̄stn bm̄w̄tnhmw "crops from the wheatfields in their place of residence"; R4006: gn' mw̄tn(h)mw "he walled his place of residence"

(3) BATTLEFIELD

[Ar maw̄tn id Qur 9:25+]

C82/7: zxnt zxn bm̄w̄tnn "the wounds he received on the battlefield";

C343/17: hf̄yhw bn mw̄tnn "(the god) protected him from the battlefield"

WZB--For yzbnn R4964/13, see under ZBN

WZM

h inf h̄zmn J700/6+

FREE FROM REPROACH

[Cf Ar waṣama id (IrvBSOAS30/287-8). BeAddenda ib/292 refers to a conjectured NZM, related to Heb NSL (in hiṣṣīl); he tr "save, deliver."]

J700/6: the god agreed xlyn wh̄zmn nfs ^Cbdhw "to protect and free from reproach the person of His servant"; Ir9/4-5: xmr sh̄h wh̄zmn bn ḡlyt "agreed to restore and free (them) from hatred"

WYL

ij wylyw R4775/4*

WOE (I- to) (? see Note)

[Cf Ar wayl "distress, woe," Eth waylē "woe!"]

R4775/4 (invocation at end of inscription): b^CTTR [w]'LMQH wwylyw SMYD^C wb'šms wmd̄h̄t 'mik SB' "by (the gods) A. and I.--and woe to S.! (?)--and by the sun-goddesses and irrigation-gods of the kings of S."

Note: The position is syntactically unlikely for an interjection.

Inscription concerns the breaking of a dam; was S. the perpetrator, here being cursed? RycMus87/257 cites another invocation of SMYD^C (without wylyw) in Ir14.

WYN

n s wyn(m) C276/3+; wynhwm C228/2+; wynyhwm GaAntYem/p.540; p 'wyn NNAG13-4/3; 'ywnm R4230C/1; 'ywnhw Robin az-Zâhir 1/3; 'ywnhwm R4194/3

GRAPES > VINEYARD

[Ar.Eth wayn "grapes."]

R4194/3: kl ^Cšq 'ywnhwm w'rdhwm "all the strip-cultivated land of their vineyards and field(s)"; also with ^Cšqt R4230C/1; also with 'rd NNAG13-4/3; R4196/2: m'glyhwm...b^Cly wynhwm "their 2 cisterns (which are) above their vineyard"; cf also C522/2-3: ...]mdwn wynm bn dysrqn mhrmhw [...] bn mhrmhw bqrm wd ydwn wynm [...] "the laying waste of a vineyard on the part of (?) one who steals from (the god's?) temple... cattle in His temple; and whoever lays waste a vineyard..." Is this a reference to misuse of temple land (by letting cattle graze on it, or the like)?

Note: In C522 some authors have interpreted w-ynm as a v, see under NWM.

WKB

v pf wkb J575/8+; wkbw J567/11+; ipf ykbnn J576/8 (only this inscription)
(1) ACQUIRE, OBTAIN

[Cf Eth tawakfa, tawakkafa "receive; receive s.o. kindly, for supporting and helping him."]

J567/11: stml'w...wwkbw b^Cm 'LMQH "they asked and received from (the god) I."; C314/11: wkbw... 'ml' šdqm "they received satisfying favors" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) HELP, ALLY SELF WITH

[Development from sense¹ as in Eth.]

J575/8: he dedicated bdt wkb 'xhw "because (the god) helped his brother"; J576/8: ykbnn bhw dM wš^Cbn M wyhbrrw š^Cbn M "dM and the tribe M. allied themselves there and the tribe M. made a sortie"; sim in ib/9,15, and cf C398/11 under WKB n¹

(3) PERFORM a mission, or the duties of an office

Ir13/11: wkb blt(h)mw "he performed their mission" (cf RycMus87/249-50); IrAppl1#13/15: wkb Cbdhw...^Cqbm bhgrn "his servant performed as governor in the city"

h pf hwkbhwm C407/21; ipf yhwkbn R2861/19+; yhwkbnn J576/14; yhwk[...] R2724/[10]; inf hwkbn J660/11

(1) COMPEL, BIND s.o.'s actions

[Cf Eth 'awakfa "accept (a command)."]

C609/4: bhmw yhwkbn kt^Clm "whereby he is bound, since he signed"; obscure

In R2861/19: hm yhwkbn kd yšfqhw tmrn "if he (the god?) be compelled to enrich him with crops..."

(2) COMPEL TO MOVE > MUSTER; PURSUE

J660/11: he commanded him ltrd whwkbn b'tr H "to hunt and pursue H."

C407/21: ḥrbhmw...whwkbhmw...^Cdy ḥmlhmw ḥhrn "he fought them and pursued them until he drove them into (?) the sea"; J576/14: yhwkbnn bhw...lšrhhw "they mustered there to protect/reinforce (?) him"

st pf [st]wkbw J560/12; Inf stwkbw ib/10

GIVE AN EXCORT, ACCOMPANY

[Cf Ar wakaba id.]

J560/10-12: blt[hw] mr'hw...^Cdy 'rd ^Crbn lstwkbw [whn]qdn 'šhb "his lord sent him on a mission to the land of the beduins to escort and rescue the allied troops" [wst]wkbw whnqdn w'xd hmt 'sdn 'š[ḥb]h(mw) "and they escorted and rescued and took possession of those soldiers their allies"

n¹ s wkbhw C398/11* (or inf, see WKB v sense²)

HELP (?)

C398/11: xmrhw...wkbhw b'rd X "(the god) granted him His help (?) (or, agreed to help him) in the land of X."

n² D prt?: f.p mykbt J702/16*

THINGS (TO BE) OBTAINED (cf WKB v sense¹)

J702/16: ^CIn dšf dwkb wh' fl šyf ḥwlm mykbt bhw "because he has given that which he obtained, may (the god) give a dream in which (there will be) things to obtain" (discussion RycMancie/265)

n³ as adj: f.s. R4781/[2]*

WELL WORKED, WELL CULTIVATED

[Cf Ar wakaba "apply one's self constantly, assiduously to a thing" and Sab mhwkb "well cared-for estate" (Irv/50).]

R4781/[2]: wl t(k)nn 'ln n[xl]nhn fdftm m[w]k[b]tm "and let these 2 palmgroves be a source of increase, well cultivated"

n⁴ p mhwkbhmw C308/5,9*

CULTIVATED PLOTS, ESTATES

[Cf WKB n³ and Dof ukbt "plantation," ModYem wakab "boundary stone" (RoVoc/303).]

C308/5: kl mhwkbhmw wmsqyhmw "all their estates and canalized land"; ib/9: kl mhwkbhmw krrm wšr^C qšmtn "all their estates, all together, and the water channels of the orchard"

WKY

h pf hw[k]yw lšt7630/3*

CAUSE TO BE SUPPORTED = RE-ERECT a building (?)

[Ar wakā = waka'a "support one's self" (HöSEG8/33).]

lšt 7630/3: hw[k]yw wtwn bythmw...wysfhw sqm "they re-erected (?) and

restored their house and added to it a roof"

Note: BeFSTI/280 read hw[d]yw but did not translate.

tp pf twkyw G1533/12*

SUPPORT ONE ANOTHER, COME TO AN AGREEMENT TOGETHER (?)

G1533/12: kwn dn msdqn bkn twkyw bdN "this contract was executed when they came to agreement together (?) in (the month of) dN."

n s wkym J576/16*

SUPPORT

[Cf WKY v and Ar wikāya[†] "stick, support."]

J576/16: 'syw lhmw wkym ^Cdy dt m'w xlf [hg]r[n] "they sent them support until they arrived outside the city"

Note: For wky Ry507/7, read w-ky and see under KY.

WKL

v pf wkl R4922/4*

ENTRUST TO S.O.'S PROTECTION

[Ar wakala and D id.]

R4922/4: ...hm ^Cx fwkl 'rftw [... "..."15. And he entrusted its boundary stone to (the god's?) protection"

Note: R read fkl; reading fwkl from new photo, GaA10N33/436.

tp pf twklhw C528/5*

a) PLACE CONFIDENCE IN; or b) ENTRUST TO a god's PROTECTION (= WKL v)

[a] Ar wkl Dt id. b) Cf WKL v.]

C528/5: ...hgn twklhw...wśf n^Cmtm "as he trusted in Him (or, entrusted [an offering] to His protection), He granted him abundant prosperity" (context fragmentary)

st pf stwkl J611/7+; stwklhw J704/3+; stwklw J605/4+; inf stwklw J611/15+

(1) TRUST TO S.O. to do

[Cf Ar ti, Dt id.]

J655/5: stwkl b^Cmhwx lxmhw "he trusted to (the god) to grant him...";

J605/4: he dedicated to the god šlmn hgn stwklhw lwfy bnhw "this statue, as he trusted to Him to protect his son"

(2) ENTRUST TO S.O.'S PROTECTION (cf WKL v and tp)

J611/15: the god bestowed on His servant bkl 'ml' whwkl[t] yz'n stml'n wstwklw lxyt 'LMQH "all the favors he continues to seek and the gifts he entrusts to the power of (the god) l."; sim J653/17, J611/7; J568/6-7: they dedicated as the god commanded the king lqbly hwkl stw[kl] mlk... l^Cbdyhw "when the king entrusted gifts to his 2 servants" (RycHim2/476 sees this as an "adoption" of the 2 servants by the king, granting them the right of succession); J558/2: images 'ly stwklhw...lwfyhwmw "which he entrusted to (the god) (in exchange) for their safety"

n^l p hwkl J568/6+; hwkl[†] J611/7+

GIFT, THING ENTRUSTED to s.o.

J611/15, J568/7 quoted under WKL st; J568/13: the god protected His servant according to (= in measure equivalent to?) these gifts"

Note: For hwklm C289/15, see n hwblt under WBL.

n² s mwkl(m,n) C81/9+; mwklh N27/4-5

PAYMENT, S.TH. HANDED OVER IN PAYMENT

[Cf Ar muwakkal "handed over" (D pass.prt).]

C81/9: h'xrw hwfyn mwklm "they delayed the paying of the (promised) payment"; N27/4-5: ywm fdyt mwklh "the day she acquitted herself of her payment"; C80/9: he dedicated twrm [mw]klm bkn yfqln "a bull as payment when he gathered the harvest"

WKN

h inf hwknn C19/9+

ESTABLISH FOR, BESTOW UPON (b- + obj)

[Ar wakana "set up," Dt "be stable."]

C19/9: šft whwknn ^Cbdhw...bwfy hwt ḡlmn "(the god) granted and bestowed (on) His servant the safety of this boy"; R4233/7: xmr whwknn 'LMQ[H] ^Cbdhw...hwfynhw "(the god) l. granted and bestowed (on) His servant to protect him"

WLG I

n s mwig(m) C325/1+; var mwglm R4170

MATERIAL USED IN BUILDING (type of stone?)

[Sense from context.]

C325/1: [g]rbm wrb^Ctm mwl[g]m "rough stone and squared masonry in mwig-stone"; R3966/3-4: they restored m^Cmr mwglm "the tomb (using?) mwig-stone"; R4170 (in full): [tq]dm mšrb mwglm ^Cd^C "he directed (the construction of) this incense-altar of mwgl-stone..."

WLG II

n s mwig F77*

ENTRANCE (?)

[Ar mawlij id (cf RyET/54).]

F77: ^Cs'w...mdqnt...wmwig ^Cr mšwdhmw "they built the oratory and entrance (?) of the citadel of their assembly"--or could this be a "construction in mwig-stone," from WLG I?

WLD

v pf wld J669/8; wldt J752/10+; wldthw C19/7; ipf yldn (3m.s) J669/10; tldn C978/4+; yldn (3f.p) C87/6

BEAR a child; pass BE BORN

[Ar walada, pass wullda, id.]

J669/8-10: he dedicated lqbly dwld lhmw bnm...wšftw 'LMQHW kmhnmw yldn lhmw bnm...fyhqnyyn "because a son was born to them, and they had promised (the god) l. that if a son were born to them, they would dedicate"; C19/7: he asked the god lwfy glm wldthw M "to protect the boy whom M. bore him"; C87/6: they dedicated lqbly 'šf y^Cbrn fr^C lgim yldn "for the women who offer crops in recompense for the children they will bear"

tp inf tldn R4151/6; var 'tldn F3/7

BE BORN

[Ar wld D^t id.]

R4151/6: šdghw btldn bnm wwdt "(the god) manifested to him the birth/being-born of a son, and she gave birth..." (cf n tld "birth"); F3/7: let these men be mtl wmknt 'dm dD 'tldn 'sd bytn "interchangeable with the men of (the clan) dD, having been born (?) men of (its) family"

h ipf yhwldn C131/4-5; inf hwld[n] C350/14

BEGET

[Ar wld h id.]

C131/4-5: 'nttt [w']wld yhwldn bnbn "(their) wives and the children they begot upon them"; C350/14: xmrhw T'LB hwld[n] ^Csm glmm "(the god) T. allowed him to beget numerous boys"

n¹ s wld(m,n) J717/7+; wldhw J550/1+; p wld R3946/2+; wldhw C375/1; wldhmw J703/7+; 'wld(m) R4938/15+; 'wldhw J755/6; 'wldhmw R4188/6+; 'wldhn lr34+; var 'lwdhw R3966/1+; 'lwdhmy R5094/1+; 'lwdhmw R4195/2

CHILD; SON

[Ar walad, p wuld, 'awlād, id.]

R4938/15: 'wldm 'dkrm 'ly kwkbt "numerous male children" AND OFTEN; J558/4: yšfnhmw 'LMQHW wldm wqnym hn'm "may (the god) l. grant them abundance of pleasing children and slaves/livestock"; R2726/6: 'dmhw... w'wldhmw wd'^Cdrhmw "his servants and their children and dependents"

Note esp wld ngšyn J577/3+ "son of the Negus (king of Ethiopia)"; wld 'LMQH "children of (the god) l. = the Sabaeans" R3945/6; wld ^CM "children of (the god) A. = the Qatabanians" J576/16+. For a discussion of wld as a technical term, "clan-members subject to the patria potestas of the head of the clan" (with reference to the exps wld 'LMQH, wld ^CM), see BeFSTI/279.

n² s mwld J2109/7-10*

CHILDBIRTH, DELIVERY

[Ar mTīād "time of birth."]

J2109/7-10: šw^C wwfyn wmt^C 'LMQH...grb 'mthw...bn mwld wldt glmm "(the god) l. protected and saved the life of his maidservant from the delivery (in which) she bore a boy-child"

n³ s tldm J721/8*

BIRTH

[Cf Ar tawltD "delivery" and Sab tldn, inf of WLD tp.]

J721/8 in fragmentary context; lines 5-6 read "she asked the god for a child and He granted her a child"

WLW--For v tlw, ns tlw, 'tlwt, see under TLW. For n mstl, see under SLY

WLY--For proposed h 'wly see under 'WL v. For ns tly, 'tly, see under TLW

WM'

n s wm' F120/17*

SIGN OF ASSENT (?); l-wm': AS ASSENT > INCLUDING (?)

[Ar wm' h 'make a gesture," 'Tmā' "gestures, nods" (RyET/72).]

F120/17 (context fragmentary): ...]wlwm' HRN xlw [... "and including (?) H., with the exception of (?)..."

WST

h For hstw, R4964/12, see under STW

n¹ as adv: wst C140/12; wsthw R3958/4+; b-wst R3945/16+; var b-yst N74/2+
MIDST, MIDDLE; adv: IN THE MIDDLE OF

[Ar wast "middle," wastā "in the middle of."]

C407/9-10: bstw hgrn "in the middle of the city"; C140/12: wst dr H[MY]RM
"in the middle of/during the war (with) H."; Ir13/8: yhrwg bsthw wbxlfhw
"they slew (the enemy) inside (the fortress) and outside it"; R3958/4-5:
kl bql...kwn wsthw "all the vegetable gardens (which) were within it"

n² s mwst C308/10*

INTERIOR; as pp: IN THE INTERIOR OF (?)

C308/10: kl mwst hyt mkntn "everything in the interior of this cella"

WSY

h pf hwsyhmw J647/26; hwsyw lb/25

CAUSE or REQUIRE TO BE DONE, ASSIGN A TASK

[Ar wassā "do a kindness"; Dat wssy "do"; cf Ar 'sy L "aid...do, under-
take."]

J647/25-6: the god allowed them stwfyn kl syt hwsyw 'mr'hmw...bkl syt
hwsyhmw bml't sb^ct xryftm "to bring to a successful conclusion all the
tasks their lords assigned...in all the tasks they assigned them in the
course of seven years"

n p? syt J647/25,26; sythmw lb/27-8

ASSIGNMENTS, TASKS

J647/27-8: mqwlthmw wsythmw "their duties and assignments"; lb/25-6
quoted under WSY h

WSM

n¹ s smt C553/2*

MARK, INSCRIBED SYMBOL

[Cf Ar sima[†] "mark impressed by hot iron on the skin = brand" (BronSem24/135-6).]

C553/2: let the boundary be established b^Cbr smt str bslwt Ḡ "according to the mark inscribed on the face of Ḡ."

Note: Another tr "delimitation," after Ar samata "direct one's course," samt "way, road."

n² s wsm Sha^Cib ^CArjan*
BRAND on an animal

[Ar wasm id.]

inscr of Sha^Cib ^CArjan, above a drawing of a camel: wsm (one-word inscription quoted in BeAIP/441n1)

WSN

n s snthw J567/6+
SLEEP

[Ar sina[†] "slumber, doze," wasina "sleep."]

J567/6: he dedicated ḡgn dt hr'y 'LMQH ^Cbdhw...bwst snthw "as (the god) I. showed His servant in his sleep (i.e., in an oracular dream)"; R3929/5: ḡgn khri'yh w bsnthw "as (the god) showed him in his sleep"

Note: For snt elsewhere see under SNN

W^CS

v pf ws^Cw Ry507/7; ipf yws^Cn R4351/1
GIVE, SUPPLY GENEROUSLY WITH (specifically, water) (cf W^CS v)
[Cf Ar wasa^Ca "be sufficiently capacious for, be ample."
Ry507/7: st[q]rw ^Cihmw mgrmtm wky ws^Cw [...] "they imposed on them a monetary penalty, and when (?) they gave generously..."; R4351/1: ^Cbrn...dyws^Cn 'srrn "the canal which abundantly supplies (with water) these valleys"
n 'ws^Cm C174/1--read s^Cs^Cm, see under S^CS^C

WSF

v inf wsfhmw lr23*
GRANT IN ABUNDANCE (cf W^CSF v?)
[RycMus87/512 considers this spelling an unusual variant of root W^CSF in a relatively ancient text.]
lr23: lwsfhmw 'LMQH bry 'dnm "may (the god) I. grant them abundant health of mental faculties"

W^CB

v inf w^Cb R4069/10*
FINISH, COMPLETE (?)
[Cf Ar w^Cb h "he went to, or attained...the utmost limit in anything."]

R4069/10: they built its canal ww^Cb kl w^Cb qhhw "and achieved the full completion of its construction"

h pf hw^Cbw C325/3+; inf hw^Cbn R5085/6-7

FINISH, COMPLETE (cf W^CB v)

R5085/6-7: hqšbhw whw^Cbn bn ʿlyhw ʿdy sflhw "they refurbished and completed it from top to bottom"; C325/3: hw^Cbw kl qh Y "they completed the whole construction of Y." (cf R4069/10, quoted under W^CB v); C540/30: tqhhw wfqh mdrft d[']fn...whw^Cbw klhmw "he constructed it and opened the channels of the sluices and they all were completed (?)"

n s w^Cb(m) R4069/10+

COMPLETION (mašdar)

R4069/10 quoted under W^CB v; F74/2: in that year tnbth(m)w w^Cbm "the completion (of the building project) was brought about for them"

W^CD

v pf w^Cdhmw J577/9 twice*

PROMISE

[Ar wa^Cada id.]

J577/9: w^Cdhmw kysrynwmw mlk Ḥ b^Cbr 'mr'hmw...ww^Cdhmw š^Cbn N tny wrxyn ltsryn b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "the king of Ḥ. promised them that he would protect them against their lords, and the tribe N. promised them (for?) two months to protect them against their lords"

h pf hw^Cdhmw C541/61-2*

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT, SUMMON AT AN APPOINTED TIME

[Cf Heb hōʿād Jb 9:10 "summon at an appointed time"; also Ar wa^Cada "make an appointment."]

C541/61-2: he summoned the tribes to repair the dam whw^Cdhmw bwrxn dS "and he summoned them (to meet) in the month dS."

n¹ s m^Cd(m) C548/1+; m^Cdhw R3910/4

(1) (TIME) LIMIT, DEADLINE; APPOINTED TIME > FEAST-DAY (?)

[Ar mīʿād "time agreed on, deadline."]

R3910/4: dyš'mn ʿbdm...flyknn m^Cdhw 'hd wrxm "whoever buys a slave, let his time limit (of guarantee) be one month"; C548/1: mngr ḥm(y)m...m^Cd Ḥ "whoever visits a sanctuary on the feast-day (?) of (the god) Ḥ..." (cf BeS1/53)

(2) ORACULAR PROMISE or RESPONSE

[Cf Ar mīʿād "promise."]

R4370: bšft wm^Cd ʿT[TR] "by the oracular promise and response of (the god) A."; N74/7: ḥgn yqht d^t B bm^Cdm "as (the goddess) d^t B. commanded, by an oracular response"; C315/11: bml' wm^Cd wwš^Cn šymhw "by the ml' ('fulfillment') response and the m^Cd ('promise') response and the aid of their patron deity"

Note: For m^Cd J647/29, see under M^CD
 n² s m^Cdtn C262/3*

PLEDGE, COMMITMENT

[Cf Ar maw^Cida[†] id.]

C262/3: bn h' m^Cdtn bnny [mk]nt "on account of this commitment (made between them), they two built the cella"

n³ s mw^Cd J577/10; mw^Cdhmw ib/10+

PROMISE (cf m^Cd sense²)

[Ar maw^CTd id.]

J577/10: nzw mw^Cd 'GRN ltsryn b^Cbr 'mr'hmw...whxwhw bmw^Cdhmw lnsr "they bethought themselves of the promise of the Nagranites to protect (them) against their lords, and allied with him (?) through/because of their promise to help"; C541/95: the tribes came down c^Cly mw^Cdhmw "in accordance with their promise"

W^CZ--For w^Czm C318/6, read w-^Czm, see under C^CZM

W^CY

h pf hw^C R4585B*

CAUSE TO BE REMEMBERED > COMMEMORATE (?)

[Cf Ar wa^Cā "remember."]

R4585B (in full): c^CLQ^CTT mqsrn hw^C "A., the subjected (a religious title), has commemorated (?)"

Note: Grimme considered hw^C a variant of hy^C, q.v.; tr "he has sacrificed."

W^CL 1

v inf w^Cl R2861/11*

RULE OVER (?)

[Cf Ar wu^Cl "noble (persons)" (Lane/3056C).]

R2861/11: wd[š']m lw^Cl qwm[m w]dwrn "and whoever is appointed to rule over the community and the people..."

Note: For w^Cl J560/3-4 read w-^Cl "and the highlands," see under c^CLY n². For w^Cln R2695/2 read w-^Cln "and (incumbent) upon," see under c^CLY pp¹.

W^CL 11

n p 'w^Cl(n) C397/4+

IBEX, MOUNTAIN GOAT (in epithet of the god 'LMQH)

[Ar wa^Cl, p 'aw^Cā, id.]

R3649b: 'LMQH b^Cl 'w^Cln "(the god) l., lord of the ibexes"; C397/4: 'LMQH-b^Cl 'w^ClSRWH "l., lord of the ibexes of (the city) š." AND ELSEWHERE SIM

WF'

h pf hwf' J555/4*

PROVIDE (?)

[Cf Ar wfy D "he paid, or rendered, to him fully...his right, or due" (Lane/3057B), h "fulfill, accomplish."]

J555/4: he fought with S. whwf' kl nt^C wkšwy wkl mwf' db' S "and provided (?) all the tents (?) and garments and all the provisions (?) for S.'s campaign"

n s mwf' J555/4*

PROVISIONS for a campaign (?)

J555/4 quoted under WF' h

WFD

v pf wfd C516/19; wfdt C978/5; ipf yfdnhw C612/2

(1) PRODUCE (e.g., crops) ABUNDANTLY (?)

[Cf Ar wafada "travel; arrive; come, or go, as an ambassador" (cf Lane/2955A).]

C516/19: wwfd F mmd "and (the cultivated area) F. produced (crops) abundantly (?)" ; C978/5: he asked the god ktldn 't^C[thw...] wfdt ḡlmm "that his wife might give birth [and] she produced a son" (but read prob wldt, as in parallel context R4151/6)

(2) aux: CONTINUE to do, DO AGAIN (?)

C612/2: dyfdnhw wyd^Cn C^Cynm "whoever continues to neglect the spring (?)"
(reading and translation uncertain)

h ipf yhwfd (?) R2865/3* (reading doubtful; see also WFR h)

CAUSE TO PRODUCE crops > CULTIVATE (?)

R2865/3: w'l yhwfd bh C^Cmd w^Clbn w'l h^Ctmr kl t^Cmm 'l sqy "let no one cultivate (?) there naturally or artificially irrigated lands, nor those (which) yield any crop without irrigation"

n¹ s fdfdtm R4781/2*

(SOURCE OF) INCREASE or PRODUCE

[Cf Eth fadfada "increase."]

R4781/2: w'l tknn 'ln n[xln]hn fdfdtm m[w]k[b]tm "and let these 2 palmgroves be a source of increase, well cultivated"

n² s tfd(m) C516/18+

HARVEST (?)

R2740/8: C^Csy dbhn tfd mmd "he offered a sacrifice (for?) the prolonged harvest (?)"; C516/18: tfdm m'tm mmd "harvest, a hundred (measures?), prolonged (?)"

WFT

v pf/inf wft R3943/3+

SET AFIRE, BURN

[Eth wafaṭa "burn; cook."]

R3943/3: tbr wxrš wwfṭ R "crushed, destroyed and burned R."; R3945/3: mxd S wwfṭ N wkl 'hgr M "he defeated S. and burned N. and all the towns of M." AND SEVERAL TIMES in this inscr in sim contexts

n s mwftm R3945/16*

BURNING, BEING BURNT (maṣdar)

R3945/16: hgrn N yḥrm bn mwftm w^ctbhw xrš bythw "the town N. he reserved from burning (= forbade to be burnt), but ordered (concerning) it (?) the destruction of its palace"

WFY

v pf wfyṭ C334/13; ipṭ yfyn R3910/6; yfyhmw R3909/5

(1) BE SAFE, SAVED

[Ar wafâ "be perfect, complete; pay a debt."]

C334/13: as for the camp of their lord, wwfyt wst[r]h[t] "it was safe/saved and delivered" (cf WFY D; this may be D pass)

(2) PAY A DEBT

R3910/6: the seller is not liable, wl yfyn lmhš'mn šr^chw "and let (the buyer) pay to the seller his due" (cf C548/9 quoted under WFY D)

Note also lyfyhmw R3909/5 in fragmentary context (phps n¹?)

ti inf wtf Ry510/3*

PUBLISH (?), or COMMISSION (?)

[Cf senses of Ar wfy D. Form is dubious if it represents the ti of a l-w root--cf Sab t', ti of root W'Y (?). JPDSM/173-6 suggests reading wtq from Ar waqâ "guard, keep," but this tr is not significantly better. Cf also the n wtf (WFY n²).]

Ry510/3: hwrw wwtf dn msdn "he displayed and commissioned (?) this inscription"

D pf wfyw J729/11-2; ipṭ ywfyn C380/4+; twfyn R3959/3; inf wfyw R4134/5+; wfyhmw R3908/7

(1) MAKE SAFE > PRESERVE, PROTECT

[Factitive of WFY v sense¹.]

J582/6-7: lwfyhw wlxmrhw ḥzy "to protect him and grant him favor";

C380/3-4: lywfyn 'šrmn lbrktn...lywfyn fnwhw "to make safe/protect the foundation of the cistern; to make safe his/its canals"; J606/7: ls^cdhmw

..^cmtm...wlwfy mr'hmw "to grant them prosperity and to protect their lord"

AND OFTEN IN SIM CONTEXTS; J616/12: lsb' wwfyn 'š^cb "to campaign and protect the tribes"; F3/9: ^clmw dH lywfyn "(the clan) dH. signed (the agreement) that it might be preserved"

Note: In some contexts infinitives of this v are indistinguishable from instances of the n wfy "well-being, safety."

(2) PAY a debt (cf WFY v sense²)

J729/11-2: wfyw mr'hmw...dšfthw "they paid to their lord what they had promised Him"; C548/9: lywfyn zlⁿ "let him pay this fine"; R2726/16: kl ywfyn š'mtm w'twbtm h^g '[s]trhm^y "that the purchases and payments may be paid according to their documents (= contracts)"; R4134/5: wlmw bny H lwfyn 'rdhmw b^clm zrbm "they pledged themselves (for) the b.H. to pay for their land by a document of guarantee" (sim context R3959/3)

tp pf twfyw G1573/3; [t]wfy^t G1655/19?; inf twfyn A452/5

(1) BE SAFE, SAVED

G1655/19: [w^t]wfy^t hgrhmw...bn h[']... "and their city was saved from that..." (only instance of this sense; read [w]wfy^t, WFY y or D?)

(2) BE UNDER AN OBLIGATION, PLEDGE ONE'S SELF

[Hö SEG8/41 suggests development from WFY y "be valid, guaranteed, pledged" to D "pledge one's self (to fulfill, to pay)."]

G1573/3: twfyw bhyt rtn "they pledged themselves (to pay) by that (document of) indebtedness"; A452/5: the clients of S. and F. tsb'w wtwfyn [r]z' whly "are compelled and under obligation regarding expenses and gifts"
h pf hwfy J561b/6+; hfy J752/11; hwfyhw J551+; hfyhw C343/16; hwfyhmw C398/4+; hfyhmw ib/14; hwfyhmy J624/6; hwfyw J656/16; [hw]fythmw F106; ipf yhwfyn J551+; inf hwfyn R4012/4+; hwfynhw J580/13+; hwfynhmy C314/8; hwfynhmw J561b/15+; hfynhmw J752/14-5

(1) MAKE SAFE, PROTECT (cf D sense¹)

J561b/6: hwfy 'LMQH ^cbdhw...bsb't...sb'w "(the god) I. protected His servant in the campaigns they undertook"; R4842/7: may the god continue hwfyn grb ^cb[d]hw "to protect the life of His servant" AND OFTEN in these two contexts

(1a) aux: DO SAFELY

Ir28: 'wlhw whwfyn bn bhrm "(the god) brought him back safely from (over)-seas"

(2) PAY, GRANT; FULFILL OBLIGATIONS, RENDER s.o. HIS DUE

[Ar 'awfâ "give to the full."]

J656/16: hwfyw mr'hmw 'LMQH...kl ^cšr "they paid to their lord I. all the tithes"; R4962/6: xmr whwfyn ^cbdhw...bkl 'ml' stml' b^cmhw "(the god) bestowed and granted to His servant all the oracles he sought" AND OFTEN; J551: hwfyhw 'LMQH wyhwfyn dt tnb'hw "(the god) I. granted to him and will grant what He promised him"; C547/3: hn 'l hwfyhw mtrdhw "because they did not render duly to (the god) His ritual hunt"; C99: 'lsnw xdl hy^c whwfyn ['L]MQH "they were not to cease offering sacrifices and rendering His due to I."

st pf stwfy J560/7+; stwfyw R4636; stwfy^t F71/7; ipf ystwfyn R2695/4; inf stwfyn J562/4+; stwfn N74/10

(1) MAKE SAFE, PROTECT (cf WFY h sense¹)

Ir12/2: stwfy kl 'wtⁿ hgr "to protect all the borders of the town"; F71/7: he dedicated because stwfy^t 'A [w]^cddhw "A. and its plantations had been

protected"

(2) aux: DO SUCCESSFULLY, BRING TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION (cf WFY h sense^{1a})

J647/24: xmrhmw 'LMQH...stwfyn kl syt "(the god) I. allowed them to bring all the tasks to a successful conclusion"; Ir24: ystkmln wstwfyn "accomplished successfully"

(3) GRANT; specifically, TRANSFER PROPERTY by means of a wtf-deed (cf WFY h sense²)

J560/7: stwfy šry "(the god) granted a šry-oracle"; R2695/4: lystwfywn bdn wtfn bqlw "to transfer the vegetable gardens by means of this wtf-deed"

n¹ s wfy(m) R4842/1+; wfyhw J604/2+; wfyhmw R3990/7-8+; wfyhn Ir34

SAFETY, WELL-BEING (cf var yfy id)

[Ar wafâ "be complete, perfect," wafâ "completeness."]

R4842/1: the god allowed him 'tw bwfym bn kl 'brt bhw sb' "to return in safety from all the battlefields on which he fought" AND OFTEN SIM;

R4671/3: a dedication for [w]fy wšh mqymthmw "the well-being and health of their faculties"; C2/5: they dedicated lwfyhmw wwyf 'wld xmrhmw T "for their (own) well-being and the well-being of the children (the god) T. granted them" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: Obscure in J616/17: wbmw hwt wfyw "and in that...?"

n² s wtf(m,n) R4646/19+

(1) DEED OF TRANSFER of property (esp to a god)

[Eth 'awfaya "deliver, entrust," Amh watafa "leave s.o. one's place, put s.o. in one's place." For the institution, cf the Ar waqf and RhBod/174.]

R4133/3: wtfn whqnytn "deed of transfer and dedication"; R4646/19: xmrnn wwtfn "this grant and deed of transfer"; C99/11: štr ws[hft dn] wtfn "text and document of this wtf"

(2) PROPERTY TRANSFERRED by wtf-deed

Ist7626/1: wtfn H ldS "this wtf-territory (named) H. belongs to (the god) dS."; R4727/3: [st]wfyw dn wtfn lhwfy W 'dmhw "they transferred this property so that (the god) W. would protect His servants"

Note: This n and the v wtf cited herein as WFY ti may be derived from a separate but secondary root WTF (cf Amh watafa cited in the etymology of wtf n).

n³ s mwfyhmw C152/2*

PROTECTOR

C152/2: mkrbn mwfyhmw "the mkrb (= chief Sabaeen official), their protector"

WFR I

tp inf tfr R4176/7*

JOURNEY, MAKE A PILGRIMAGE

[Cf Eth wafara "go into the country"; and cf prob also Ar farâ "cross country."]

R4176/7: ltr qsd T'LB ^Cdy I ^wCdy 'A "so that the yeomen of (the god) T. might journey to (the shrines) T. and A."

h pf hwfr MûAf024/p151; inf hwfrnn J669/14-5

MAKE A PILGRIMAGE (cf WFR I tp)

J669/14-5: if they receive the favor they ask, lhwfrnn 'tthmw wbnhmw ^Cdy mhrmn wihmdnn mqm 'LMQH "let their wives and sons make a pilgrimage to the temple and praise the power of (the god) I." uned inscr MûAf024/p151 (photo): ywm hwfr mhwfrt 'LMQH b'BHY "when he undertook the pilgrimage of (the god) I. in (the month of) A."

Note: RycRite/380n3 cites the suggestion of Ghul to cf Ar wafra[†] "lock of hair" and the propitiatory sacrifice of hair in cases of "extreme need." Tr would be "make an offering (of hair)."

n¹ s mfr C546/2+; var mwfr C506/3

COUNTRY, DISTRICT AROUND A CITY

[Eth mufâr "fields, farm or village with fields."]

C506/3: sr wmwfr hgrn "common land of and country surrounding the city";

C546/2: syr wmwfr hgrn, same tr

n² s mhwfrt MûAf024/p151*

PILGRIMAGE

uned inscr MûAf024/p151 quoted under WFR I h

WFR 11

h pf hwfrhw R4767/4; lpf yhwfr R2865/3

PRODUCE crops (?)--both contexts questionable

[Cf Dat wafara "be saturated with water" > "be fertile, produce crops"?

Cf also phps Heb pārâh, Eth farya "bear fruit."]

R2865/3: 'l yhwfr bh ^Cmd w^Clbn "let no one produce in it naturally or artificially irrigated crops" (or read yhwfd, WFD h, q.v.); R4767/4: y(g)zzn dhwfrhw "let him harvest what it has produced (?)" (context fragmentary)

WSH

v pf wshhmw C541/24; wshw C540/7

REACH, COME TO

[Cf Eth baṣṣa "arrive."]

C540/7: wshw qdm ^CA "they came to (the area) before A."; C541/24: wwshhmw ṣrxn "the summons reached them"

WSL

h pf hwsł J559/1+; hwsłw J651b/11+; lpf yhwslnn Ry502/6; inf hwsłn F3/8

(1) ASSEMBLE (of troops)

[Ar wšl h "join, combine with."]

J576/4: wbnhw fhwsłw ^Cdy byn hgrnhn wbnhw fybhđn mlkn "and then they assembled in (the area) between the 2 cities, and then the king attacked"; J665/24: hwsłw gyšmw "their troops assembled"

(2) JOIN IN, TAKE PART IN a campaign or war

J559/9: bkl 'brt bhmw hwsł lbytn S b'drmm wslmm "in all the undertakings in which they joined for the house S. in wars and peace"; J561b/11: kl 'brt ^Cdyhmw hwsłw lđrm "undertakings in which they joined for war"

(3) INCLUDE

F3/8: wlhy^C whwsłn lkl hšk "let (knowledge of this decree) spread and include every prohibition"

n s šlthmw R3232/2*

KIN, RELATIVES (?)

[Ar šila[†] id.]

R3232/2 (fragmentary): šlthmw...hywhmw "their kin (?)...their clan (?)"

For šlt elsewhere see under ŠLW and ŠLL

WŠ^C

tp pf twš^C† C365/5*

BE RUINED (?), CAPTURED (?)

[Cf Te wašša^C "harm, injure," tawašša^C "be injured, ruined" (CoRoSab/31), and Sab wd^C v "lay low, defeat."]

C365/5: bkn twš^C† dt mtrn "when this rain-watered field was ruined/captured (?)"

WŠR--For ipf (?) yšr R2648/1, see passage quoted under YŠR

WŠT I

h pf hwšt R3945/1+; hwšthw J550/2+; ipf yhwštn R3951/2; yhwšthw lrl3/14; yhwšthmw Ry533/28; inf hwštn lrl3/11

(1) COMMAND, ORDAIN

[Etymology doubtful. HöWar?/80-81 cfs Ar wašâ "join, unite," D "recommend, empower, entrust to," h id. WŠT may be a development of this root. Cf also Eth šōtā "order, species, class," Amh ṭayyata "bind together." lrl3/11: wqh whwštn "he ordered and commanded"; Ry533/27-8: 'brt bhw yhwšthmw mr'hmw "campaigns on which their lord commanded them"

(2) GIVE LEGAL STATUS TO various entities

a political group: R3945/1: ['l]† hfṭn K...mkrb SB' bmlkh[w] l'LMQH wlsb' ywm hwšt kl gwm "these (lands) did K., mkrb of S., in his function as king, assign to (the god) l. and to S. on the day he gave legal status to the whole community"; sim formula R3946/1, 3948/3, 3949 and elsewhere

Note: For discussions of this formula see RycER2/155; HöWar? passim.

colonies: C601/11: dbhw hwšt whbkin...mlk SB' "in which the king of S. gave legal status to (colonies) and settled colonists"; R3951/2: 'sd mlkn ['I]w yhwštn b^Cly 'š^Cbn "the king's soldiers whom he established (as colonists) upon the tribes"

an individual's personal authority: J550/2: hwšthw Y...wy^Cqb bkbtn "Y. established him in authority and he acted as (Y's) deputy in the campaign"

n s mšt R4176/9; var mwšt C338/10+

ORDINANCE, DECREE

R4176/3: whwšt T'LB...wygrdw...bhg mwšt T "(the god) T. ordained, and they ...ed? according to the ordinance of T."; ib/9: ltbw mšt 'LMQH w T'LB "to proclaim the decree of (the gods) I. and T."; sim in C338/5,10

WŠT II

n p mwšt J831/2*

BURNT SACRIFICES (?) (in military context; conquered property burned in honor of the god?)

[Cf Heb yāṣat "set on fire," in military contexts.]

J831/2: the god protected him bkl 'qb' wmwšt hy^C b^Cm mr'hw "in all the battles and burnt sacrifices (?) he offered together with his lord"

WD' I

v pf wđ't R3945/16+; wđ'y lrl3; lpf yd'n C570/6+; td'n R3945/2; přt wđ'm C548/2

(1) GO OUT, FLOW OUT

[Eth wāḏ'a, waṣ'a, Heb yāṣā' "go out"; for use with the casting of lots (R3945/16?), cf Josh 19:1 wayyēṣē' haggōrāl.]

C548/2: wđ'm 'w bh'm "going out or coming in"; R3945/2: he dammed up his canal bn kd td'n brhm "so that it might not flow out unchecked"; ib/16: ^Ctb bn N 'I wđ't šfthmw nšrn 'l'lt'n "he gave command (concerning) those of (the conquered territory) N., those, the offering of whom to the gods had come out (by lot?)"

(2) DIE

lrl3: fbmw wšthw wđ'y bn zm'n "and there they died of thirst"

(3) RESULT, FOLLOW > BE ESTABLISHED

C570/6: so that along the length of the palmgrove yd'n thrw byn nxlnh "the delimitation between the 2 palmgroves may be established"

D pf wđ' J557; lpf ywd'n C603/29

(1) SEND OUT (= EXPORT) (?), or PULL UP, GATHER (?) fodder

[Eth wđ' D "cause to go out."]

C603/29 (obscure context): wmn lywd'n s^Cm s['I] "and whoever exports/gathers (?) fodder (which is not his own property?) shall be held responsible (?)"

(2) ANNOUNCE (?)

[Eth wđ' D "announce."]

J557: wwd' 'A b'dn 'LMQH "and A. has announced, by permission of (the god) I..." (J's tr; or read as WD' v, "A. has gone out"?)

h lpf yhwđ'n C615/5; inf hwđ'n R4176/6

(1) DRIVE OUT

R4176/6: the god has prohibited the doorkeepers bn hwđ'n 'śrm...khrmw
"from driving out the herds, for they are sacred"

(2) EXTEND (?)

C615/5 (fragmentary context): yhwđ'n fnwtn "he will extend (?) the canal"
st inf st(w)đ'n C126/4+DRIVE OUT > EXILE, PROCLAIM AN OUTLAW (?) (cf WD' h sense¹)

[Discussion BeSabPL/307.]

C126/4: mn dlhw yr[y]śn [S]B' wstwd' "anyone with respect to whom S. makes
a decree so that (thereby) he is proclaimed an outlaw..."; prob also
C546/8, a confessional inscr, after lacuna: ...] ystđ'n khwr bqdmy dt
tnxytn "let him/them be outlawed as it was ordered before this confession"n s mwđ'hw R2861/24*

TRIBUTE (?)

[Cf Eth wādā "gift."]

R2861/24: (y)nq(d)n mwđ'hw wmnś'hw "he paid his tribute (?) and tax (?)"

WD' 11

ti inf tđ'(n) C321/2+

PURIFY ONE'S SELF (?)

[Ar wadu'a "be clean," D^t "perform a ritual ablution."]C321/2: w]l tđ'n nfshw b[... "to purify (?) himself" (context fragmentary;
also in fragmentary context R3917/2)WDN--For n mwđnhmw C408/12 (reading of MoMIS1/163), read mwtnhmw with C; see
under WTNWD^Cv pf wđ^Cw C541/70-71; inf wđ^C J616/16+

(1) LAY LOW, DEFEAT

[Ar wada^Ca "lay down; humble, humiliate."]J616/16: l^tbr wwd^C wđ^C...kl drhmw "may he crush, lay low and humble their
every foe" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) LEVEL GROUND (?)

C541/70-71: kwđ^Cw lhwtrn^C wdn "when they leveled the ground (?) to lay the
foundation for the settling basin"Note: For lpf yđ^Cn see under DW^C, ND^Cti inf tđ^Cn J581/8*

LAY LOW (cf WD^C v)

J581/8: they dedicated $\text{bdtbry wtd}^C \text{n dhrmy}$ "because they had crushed and laid low their foe"

Note: For td^C elsewhere see under ND^C tp , to which this instance also might be assigned.

h inf hwd^C J652/24-5*

BE IN CHARGE OF, CONTROL (?)

[Cf senses of Ar wada^C "appoint for; impose or remit a tax or the like" (Lane/3053BC).]

J652/24-5: $\text{wqhww mr'hw...lhw}^C \text{wšrh bbytn S}$ "his lord ordered him to be in charge of and protect the house S."

n¹ $\text{as adj: f.s wd}^C \text{t DJE10/3*}$

(WHAT IS) LOW, BELOW (?)

[Ar wadT^C "low, inferior."]

DJE10/3: ['r^C]dn $\text{wwd}^C \text{t smyn}$ "[the ear]th and (what is) below the heaven"

Note: BeSt1/95 suggests reading as plural n and trs "[creators of] earth and founders of heaven."

n² $\text{s wd}^C \text{n}$ J647/13-4*

UNVEILED WOMAN (?)

[BeNL9/195 cfs Ar wadi^C id. He suggests the term refers to a normal accompaniment of cultic acts.]

J647/13-4 (fragmentary context): $\text{'HLKM dt DWSM wd}^C \text{n}$ "A. of (the tribe) D., the unveiled woman (?)"

Note: J read here $\text{'hgkm dt dwsm wd}^C \text{n}$ and tr "the laws which (were) abused and lost" (root DW^C).

WQH

v pf wqh R4938/4+; wqhww J583/6+; wqhw (for wqhww) C378/5+; wqhmy J616/10; wqhmy (for wqhmy) C389/6; wqhmmw J563/4+; wqhy J586/14+; wqhw R3960/5+; note esp yqht N74/6; ipf yqhn J662/17; yqhnmmw J578/39+; yqhnn R4137/5+; yqhnmmw J578/37-8; yqhnmmw J668/13

(1) OBEY (I- s.o.)

[Ar waqiha "hear, obey."]

C140/12: $\text{kbr dr H wkl dyqhn lhw}$ "the leader of the war of H. and all who obeyed him"; sim in R3958/12, phps also C74/15

(2) ORDER, COMMAND

R4938/4: they dedicated the statue $\text{dwqh 'LMQH 'dmhw bms'lh}$ "which (the god) I. commanded His servants (to dedicate) through His oracle" AND OFTEN SIM; R3884/12: X and Y $\text{b}^C \text{m 'sd wqhw}$ "with the soldiers they commanded"; J578/39: $\text{bkl 'brt yqhnmmw mr'yhmw}$ "in all the campaigns (on which) their lords commanded them"

Note esp pf 3f.s yqht in N74/6--the dialect of this inscr typically

replaces initial w with y.

ti pf tqh C541/98+; tqhhw C540/29; tqhw Robin al-Mašamayn I

(1) ORDER FOR, IMPOSE UPON ONE'S SELF

[Reflexive of WQH "command."]

Robin al-Mašamayn I: hgn ktqhw wstwddn bnw G "According to what the b.G. imposed on themselves and accepted"

(2) CONSTRUCT, COMPLETE

[Ar ittaqah (root WQH) "complete."]

C540/29: wzlw msrn wššnm bsb^{Ct} w^{Cšry} ymtm wtqhhw "and they finished the packing in of earth and facing with stone in twenty-seven days, and completed it"

n¹ s qh C541/19-20; var qht(m) J565/6+; qhthw J564/12

OBEDIENCE; AUTHORITY, COMMAND (senses often indistinguishable)

[Cf Ar waqha^t "obedience."]

J565/6: sb'w bqht 'mr'hmw "(campaigns) they undertook by command of (or, in obedience to) their lords"; C541/19-20: bqh mlkn "by command of the king"; C308b/25: slmw wsm^{Cn} qhtm "they made peace and declared their obedience (or, submitted to the [royal] authority)"; J564/12: qhthw bhgrn "his authority in the city"; F3/8: mwšt wqht 'mr'hmw "decree and command of their lords"

n² s qh C325/3; qhhw R4069/10

COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION (cf WQH ti, sense²)

C325/3: hw^{Cbw} kl qh Y "they completed the whole construction of Y."; R4069/10: w^{Cb} kl w^{Cb} qhhw "he achieved the full completion of its construction"

WQL

h pf hwqlw C540/68+

BE IN CONFUSION, ACT IN A CONFUSED MANNER (?)

[C alleges an Ar 'uqila (h pass) "be senseless, rage" > "be confused."]

C540/68: hwqlw 'š^{Cb} rḥbtn ḡilm wmwtm "the lowland tribes were in confusion (?) (with) disease and death"; R4157/2: [h]wqlw lhw 'b[im] "camels behaved in a confused manner around him (?)"

WQM

v inf wqm J652/20*

TREAT HARSHLY (?)

[Ar waqama "treat with violence and harshness" (JSIMB/27).]

J652/20: wlnqm wwqm 'LMQH kl dyxrgnhmy^{Cbr} mr'hmy "and may (the god) I. take vengeance on and treat harshly anyone who brings a legal action (?) against their lord"

n s qmtm J558/5*

HARSH TREATMENT (?)

J558/5: may the god save them bn ^Cdqm wqmtm "from persecution (?) and harsh treatment (?)"

WQN

n s mwqntn G1537/3; d mwqntn C542/6

CISTERN, RESERVOIR (?)

[Cf Ar wuqna[†] "hollow in the earth," and cf Sab qnt (= Ar qana[†]) "storage pit" under QNY.]

G1537/3: they dedicated to the god dtn mwqntn "this cistern (?) " C542/6: tny mdmrn wty mwqntn "two plantations and two cisterns (?) "

Note: lrv/134 suggests tr "sunken fields."

WQF

v pf wqf C81/2*

MAKE OVER property to the god, for pious purposes

[Ar wqf d "institute a religious endowment (wqf)."]

C81/2: he dedicated a tablet to the god wwqf lhw twrm "and made over to Him a bull"

WQR I

v pf wqr R2861/9*

INSCRIBE, CARVE a law, in stone

[Ar waqara "split stone," and cf Ḥaḍ mwqrt "carved object" Ry4c and Sab derived ns below.]

R2861/9: lkd^kbr dwqr ḥdrn "now, whoever behaves arrogantly (regarding) that which is legally inscribed, the warning..."

st pf st(q)rw R507/7*

ORDAIN, IMPOSE a penalty (?)

[Development from sense of WQR v "inscribe a law" > "make legal."]

Ry507/7: w(k)d' whbt rhnn wst(q)rw ^Cihmw mgrmtm "when the hostages had already been given, they imposed on them a monetary penalty"

For other readings of this passage see under BRW st and GWR st.

n¹ s wqr(n) R2726/14+

EDICT carved in stone (?)

R2726/14: bḥg wqr wḥr ḥr "according to the edict (?) and decree (which) he decreed"; and read hwt wqrn "that decree" in R2724/(5), fragmentary context

n² s mqrm C438/4+

ORACULAR DECREE (?)

C438/4: mqrm [w]n^Cmt "oracular decree (?) and (divine) favor"; C460/1: bmqrm "by an oracular decree (?) " (context damaged)

n³ s mwqrn R3943/5,6*

ROCK BASIN, CISTERN (?)

[Cf Ar waqTr "large trench in rock, containing water." Also in unintelligible context in Ḥaḍ R3512/3--the depression cut in the top of the altar? (Irv/204).]

R3943/5-6: bny mzff mwq[rn w]ml...y mwqrn wklwt mzff "he built the sluices of the rock basin (?), and...the rock cistern and the water drops of the sluices"

n⁴ s tqr R3918/2--see under QYR

WQR 11

n wqr J1026a (graffito)

A TERM OF SALUTATION (?)

[RycBiOr26/249 interprets this usage as a term of salutation well-known in Thamudic; cf also RycBiOr17/204, commenting on A. van den Branden, Les textes thamoudéens de Philby, v.1, Louvain, 1956.]

J1026a (in full): MDKM wqr "M. (gives) greetings!" (J read fqr and took as a n.pr)

WR

?--R4785/4: ...](w)ḍ^Cm wr d^Cb mrn xmrhmw [... (context obscure)

n s mwrt, see under MWR

WRD

v pf wrd Ry508/3+; wrdw J575/4+; ipf yrd R3916/1; yrdnn R3946/3; inf wrd R2876/6

(1) COME DOWN; FALL (rain)

[Ar warada id.]

R3946/3: 'srr yrdnn bn M "the valleys (which) come down from M."; C540/59: khgn wrd d^t'n "when the spring (rain) fell"

(1a) BE SET DOWN in writing (?)

R2726/10: ...] ^Ckr l^ryr[dn] wyf^Cn h' (^C)lm[n] "(For anyone who) raises objections, let this document be set down (?) and recorded"

(3) NEGLECT (?)

[Cf Heb yārad id D^t 28/43 (so R).]

R2876/6: qblw wwdw wxwr wtrdn snⁿ 'rdⁿ "they have leased out (lands), and (if?) (they?) neglect (?) or delay, this law will take effect (?) on the lands..."

D pf wrd C540/64-5; wrdhmw C405/13

SEND FORTH or DOWN

[Ar wrd D "make (s.th.) reach" (Irv/282-3).]

C405/13: [ywm wr]dhmw bshln "[when he se]nt them down into the plain";

C540/64-5: kwrđ mkn...r^Czm "when the king sent forth a summons"
tp pf twrdw J665/18; inf? trdn R2876/6

(1) GO DOWN

J665/18: rgyw bn M wdkww tity rkbm...wtwrdw hmw 'sdn mqdmtn "they went up from M. and killed thirty cameleers and those soldiers, the vanguard, went down..."

(2) TAKE EFFECT ON (?)

[Cf usage of Ar nazala "do down" > "happen, occur."]

R2876/6: if they neglect the lands (?) wtrdn sntn 'rdtn "this law will take effect (?) on the lands"

h pf hwrđ J550/2; hwrđhmw R4158/4
LEAD, CONDUCT

[Ar wrđ h "bring; convey."]

J550/2: kl 'rgl hwrđ ^Cd hgrn "all the footsoldiers he led to the city";

R4158/4: whwrđhmw mš[rqn] "and he led them toward the east (?)"

n s wrđ C204/4+; d wrđnhn C549/2-3

(1) FALL or ARRIVAL (of rain) (mašdar of WRD v sense¹)

C204/4: kqsr bn wrđ dnmn "when he brought in the harvest, away from/against the fall/arrival of rain" (reading of BeS1/108)

(2) WATERING PLACE (?)

[Ar wırd id.]

F123/10: tb(q)lt yt'nn bqln wrđ 'l "plantations (for which) the watering place (?) l. makes the plants secure (i.e., it supplies them with water)";

C549/2-3: hqny wrđnhn "he dedicated the 2 watering placed (?)"

WRW I

v pf wrww R3945/13; ? wrw[R4689/3

FIGHT, phps specifically REBEL

[Cf Eth warawa "throw," Te warā "fight," Syr ešawri "advance, come to meet; fight" (MüW/112). The nuance "rebel" is suggested by the context in R3945.]

R3945/13: he overthrew K. bđt wrww bmhrđ G "because they fought/rebelled in the battle of G."

For yrn in Ry507/9 read qrn.

n p? wrwtn C320/2*

sense doubtful

C320/2 (fragmentary context): ^Cšbn šwbn wtwrn wrwtn "fodder of various kinds (?), a bull, and...?"

Read phps ^Crwtn and tr with C "precious things," after Ar ^Curwa[†].

WRW II

h pf hwrw Ry510/3*

DISPLAY (?) (cf WRY h)

[Cf Ar wry h "show, display." RyMus66/308 tr "cause to be carved."
Ry510/3: hwrw wwtf dn msdn "he displayed (?) and commissioned (?) this inscription"

Note: BeOr25/294 reads (th)wrv with Ryc, from root HWR "decree, ordain."

WRX

n s wrx(m,n) J653/13-4; wrxhw C540/98+; d wrxn J577/8; wrxyn ib/9; p 'wrx(m,n)
J720/12+

MONTH

[Eth warx "moon; month."]

C343/12: kwn[t] dt hqnytn bwrx [d]DT' dxrf S bn H "this act of dedication was made in the month dD. of the year (named for) S. son of H." AND OFTEN in dating documents; J720/12: stt 'wrxm mrdm "a six-months' illness"; C540/98: wrxhw dD dlmst wsty wxmsm "its month (i.e., the date of this document) is dD. of (the year) 565" AND ELSEWHERE in closing formulas

WRY

h pf hwry C318/4*

MAKE KNOWN, ANNOUNCE (cf WRW h)

[Ar wry h "show," Heb tōrah "instruction," Te.Amh warē "information, news" (MüW/112).]

C318/4: wkn hwry ^CA w'll kd 'l s'll xdrn "thus have A. and I. announced (by means of this inscription) that no one may lay claim to this tomb"

Note: hwry cited by MüW/112 in R4176/4 does not exist. For hwr elsewhere, see under HWR

WRK

v inf wrk R4142/6*

SUPPORT, AID (?)

[Cf Ar wark "hip," Heb yāreḵ "thigh."]

R4142/6: a dedication made lqbly dlyz wrk bn[hmw] "so that (the god) would continue to support (?) (their) son"

WR^C

h pf hwr^C 1r13/6; hwr^Cw C353/16

FRIGHTEN (?)

[Cf Ar wari^Ca "be timid," Heb yāra^C "tremble."]

C353/16: he dedicated bdt hwr^Cw ws[...] "because they had frightened (?) and ... (an enemy?)" 1r13/6: hwr^C wstgb'n wtd^Cn kl wld ^CM "he frightened (?) and defeated and laid low all the children of (the god) A. (= the Qatabanians)"

WRQ

n s wrq(m,n) R3946/7+; wrqhmw R55/7

(1) GOLD

[Ar.Eth warq id.]

R3946/7: bny ^CTTR wrqm "he constructed an (image of?) (the god) A. in gold"

(2) GREENSTUFF, VEGETABLES

[Ar wariq "leafy, green," Heb yereq "vegetables." Original sense of root prob "greenish-gold."]

R3951/3: wrqm wd^Ctm wṭḥnm "vegetables, (cattle-)fodder and meal" AND OFTEN with d^Ctm; G1361/3: yḥmln wrqn mfr^Cn "they will pay (as tribute) first-fruit vegetables"For wrq C550/10-11 see under 'DN n³ where passage is quoted.

WRT

tp pf twrt^y C37/3*

INHERIT FROM

[Ar wrt Lt "possess an inheritance."]

C37/3: 'rdt twrt^y 'bhmy "the lands they 2 inherited from their father"h pf hwr^{thw} C516/27; inf hwrt^y R3951/5

ACQUIRE, TAKE POSSESSION OF

[Cf Ar warit^a "be heir, inherit," Heb hōrîš "dispossess, take possession of."]C516/27: ...wh^Csr dhwr^{thw} "he offered as a tithe what he had acquired" (context fragmentary); R3951/5: htb whwt^y wh^Cdb "he set in order, took possession of and repaired"n s wr^{thw} C95/2 (f.s); p 'wr^{thw} ib/5

HEIR > OWNER, MASTER/MISTRESS

[Ar warTt^y "heir"; cf usage of Latin heres for "heir" and "master."]C95/2: the god agreed to protect them when he returned to the city lšw^Cn wr^{thw} Q "to help his mistress Q." ib/5: the god granted His servant ḥzy wr^{dw} 'wr^{thw} bny M "the favor and good will of his masters the b.M." (formula normally ḥzy wr^{dw} 'mr'hw)

WŚY

v inf wśy J737/2; wśyhmw ib/3

ASSIST

[Ar wsy L id, var of root 'sy.]

J737/2-3: may the god grant them children wl wśy bny G wl wśyhmw wl h^Cnnhmw "and assist the b.G.; and let Him assist them and help them"

WŚL

h ipf yḥslnn J669/24*

MAKE A PROPITIATORY OFFERING

[Cf Ar wsl D, Dt "he sought...to approach him, to gain access to him, or to

advance himself in his favour" (Lane/3053C).]

J669/24: yhqnyyn wyhšlⁿ twrn "they would dedicate and make a propitiatory offering of 2 bulls"

For hšl elsewhere see under ŠLL

n d mwšltnhn G1743/1*

PROPI TIATORY OFFERING (?)

[Cf Ar wšāla[†] "means of access to a thing," Doḥ ūsal "recourse, support in time of need" (MüOriens20/268).]

G1743/1: hqny C[†]TTR mwšltnhn "he offered (the god) A. 2 propitiatory offerings"

WŚ^C

v inf wś^C R4646/1*

GRANT, GIVE (cf WŚ^C v)

[Ar wś^C D "give generously, grant s.o. the use of s.th." (RyMus66/283).]

R4646/1: hš[r wryšn wws^C mr[[†]hmw]...dn wtfn "their lord ordained, enacted, and granted this edict"

tp pf twś^Cw J649/30; inf twś^C(n) J646/7+

aux: DO AMPLY, IN FORCE

J646/7: the god allowed His servant nqm wtwś^C "to take ample vengeance";

J649/29-30: the king ordered them ltqdm wtwś^Cn...wtwś^Cw wtqdmn "to attack in force, and they attacked in force"

WŚF

v pf wśf R3946/7; wśfhw J757/4+; wśfhmy R4123/2; wśfhmw J567/21-3+; wśfw C448/2; ipf yśf R3946/8; yśfmw ib/4,6; yśfnhw F88/3; yśfnhmw J558/4+

(1) ENLARGE

[Cf Heb yāsap "add, increase," Sq sef "come after, increase."]

C448/2: wśfw wrymw kl gn[†]hw "they enlarged and raised all its wall"

(2) INCREASE with, GRANT ABUNDANCE OF

R3946/6: w[†]ln nxlm^Csy bY wyśfmw qnyhw... "and these are the palmgroves he acquired in Y. and (so) increased his property: (list follows)";

J558/4: bdt yśfnhmw 'LMQHW wldm wqnym "because (the god) I. granted them abundance of children and property"

For śf J570/5 see under ŠYF

WŚQ

v ipf yśq R4689/4*

BRING TOGETHER, GATHER (?)

[Cf Ar wasaqa id.]

R4689/4 (context fragmentary): ...w]yśq dh[... "he gathered (?)...";

cf also wśq R4635/6--n.pr?--quoted under RYD v

h inf hwšqn J557*

HEAP UP the fill of a wall

[Ar wsq D "bring (grain) together in a heap."]

J557: hml'n whwšqn gn' 'A "he filled in and heaped up the wall of (the temple) A."

n p? wšqt C131/3-4*

RICHES, PROPERTY (?)

[Cf Ar wasq "ass-load (of grain)."]

C131/3-4: 'nttm wwsqt w[wh]bt [']b^Clhn "women and the property (?) and gifts (?) of their husbands"

WŠ', n mwš'hw, R2861/24--misprint in R for mnš'hw, see under NŠ'

WŠH

v ipf ywšh R3103/1*

SACRIFICE

[Ar wšh D "put a belt (or the like) around the waist; strike on the waist," wišāha[†] "sword."]

R3103/1: mdbht b(h) ywšh...bd'A "altar on which (the king?) sacrifices (on a certain day in the month) dA." (parallel context R3104/1-2 has ydbhn)

WŠ^Ch pf hwš^C J561b/6+; hwš^Chmw J562/4+; hwš^Ct C427/1; inf hwš^Cn J574/3+; hwš^Cnhmw ib/12+BESTOW, GRANT; GIVE AID (2nd obj with b--; said of a god)[Ar ws^C D "be generous," h "give generously"; cf also, phps, Eth 'awše'a "answer; give an oracular response" (HÖSEG8/58f). May be related, with metathesis, to root ŠW^C, q.v. (so BePESA/16; Hö ib rejects this suggestion).]Ry533/27: hwš^Chmw bbry 'l'dnm "(the god) bestowed on them health/strength of mental faculties"; C343/15-6: hwš^C c^Cbdhw...b^Ctny 'sn d^Chrg "(the god) granted to His servant two men, whom he killed (i.e., He allowed him to kill two men)"; C314/6: xmr whwš^Cn [mr'yh]mw...bhwfynhmy "(the god) granted and bestowed on their 2 lords His protection of them"; J629/25: hwš^C whwfyn c^Cbdhw...bkn sb'w "(the god) aided and protected His servant when they campaigned"st pf stwš^C J700/10; stwš^Cthw ib/7

ASK THE ASSISTANCE OF

J700/7-10: stwš^Cthw 'ttn B...l'wln lhw bnhw...wbh' l^Cbr R...hgn stwš^C "the woman B. asked his assistance to bring to her her son, and he went to R. as he had been asked"n s wš^Cn C315/11-2+

STRENGTH/AID

[Cf Ar wus^C "ability, capacity" and Sab Wš^C h "give aid."]

C315/11-2: bml' wm^Cd wwš^Cn šymhmw "by the oracular response, promise and aid of their patron deity"; C339/4: brd' wthrg 'mr'hmw...wbwš^Cn 'xhmw š^Cb[n d]M "by the help and command of their lords, and by the strength/aid of their ally, the tribe dM."

For n tš^Ct C308/17, see under šW^C

WTW

h pf hwtwhmw J560/14*

CAUSE TO RETURN = BRING BACK

[Prob causative of a var of root 'TW "come (back)." Cf also Min pp wtw "in the direction of," Ɔof wttw "cause to reach" (MüW/III on wtw pp).]

J560/14: the soldiers captured the territory and riding animals whwtwhmw^Cdy hgrn "and brought them back to the city"

WTN

n s mhwtnm J627/12+

PERPETUALLY FLOWING WATER

[Ar watana "be perpetual, never-failing (esp of water)."]

J627/12: let the god fill their dam with water bkl brq dt' xrf mhwtnm "In every stormy season of spring and autumn, perpetually flowing water";
sim J628/13

WTF, v and n--phps a trilliteral var of root WFY, but see under WFY tī and n².

WT'

v pf wt' Ry507/3*

WOUND (?)

[Cf Ar wata'a "bruise, wound" (RodConf'65-6/133).]

Ry507/3: mlkn...wt' kdhrw qlsn whrgw 'ḤB(šN) "the king was wounded (?) when they burned the church and killed the Ḥabashites"

WTB

v ipf ytbnn R4782/3; ytbnn 1st7626/1+; prt? wtb J720/7-8

(1) SIT, STAY

[Himyarite wataba "sit" (Nashwan, Extr/133 etc., cited in RabAncWar/27); Heb yāsab "sit, dwell."]

J720/8: 'l šbnw wtb bḥrnm "they did not reject the (person who) was sitting in the temple" (tr HÖASASühne/107)

(2) SETTLE, DWELL

1st7626/1: w'l dbhw ytbnn wgb' "and let no one settle therein or lease (?) ..."; sim context A452/4; R4782/3: lytbn b^Cm š^Cbn "in order that he may dwell with the tribe" (but cf also TWB v "return")

tp pf twtbhw J725/8*

ASSAULT, INFLICT wounds UPON (?)

[Cf Ar wṭb h "cause to leap, jump," Dt "take possession illegally of s.o.'s property" (Lane/2930A).]

J725/8: zxn w't['r] twtbhw w't'rhw "the wounds and acts of vengeance he inflicted (?) and wreaked on him"

h pf hwṭb R2657+; hwṭbt R2659

SET UP, ESTABLISH (?) (all contexts fragmentary)

[Cf Heb hōšib "settle, cause to dwell."]

R2657: ...] šrwḥ whwṭb ^c[... "(the city) š., and established (?)...";

R4499 phps sim; R2659 (in full): ...] hwṭbt mḥwlm wḏstqr' tṭ(y) [... "the encircling wall was set up (?), and that which he announced (?), two..."

n¹ s tbt R4531/1*

SEAT, SHRINE of a god (?) (cf WTB n²)

R4531/1: mbny tbt 'l'ltṇ "the construction of the shrine (?) of the gods"; for tbt elsewhere see under TWB n²

n² s mwṭb(n) J600/8; mwṭbhw C396/4; mwṭbhmw C308/4+; p? mwṭbtm J575/5

SEAT, SHRINE of a god (?) (cf WTB n¹)

C308/4: all the incense they planted lmwṭbhmw YHGL "for their shrine Y."; mwṭbn Y also in J600/8; G1644: hḥḏtw mwṭbhmw "they repaired their shrine (?)"

Obscure in J575/5: ḏkwn kwnhmw ḏSHRTM mwṭbtm "those who were allied with them from (the place) š., the shrines (?)"--epithet of SHRTM?

WTD

n s mwṭdn R4029/1*

KIND OF CULTIVATED FIELD or LAND (?)

[Reading and interpretation doubtful; context suggests kind of land.]

R4029/1: '[t]mrm fr^cm w'tr bhwt mwṭdn "valuable crops and 'tr-plants (?) from this mwṭd-land"

WTM--For twṭm R4779/1, see under TWTM

n s wṭmt G1142/7-8*

OPEN COUNTRY

[Cf Heb yešimōn "wilderness," Ar wuṭima "produce little grass and fodder."]

G1142/7-8: wṭmt wmr^ct Crn "the open country and the grazing land of the hill-town"

WTN

v pf wṭn R3945/1+

DELIMIT, ESTABLISH BOUNDARIES

[Eth wsn D "delimit, determine."]

R3945/17: bn X ln 'wṭn wṭn K "from X. to the boundaries K. established";

C610/2: štr wṭwṭn štr wṭwṭn "the document he drew up and the delimitation

he established"

n¹ s wtn(n) C949/4+; p 'wtn(m,n) R3945/15+; 'wtnh ib/5

(1) BORDER, BOUNDARY

R3945/15: 'wtn wtn K "the boundaries K. established"; ib/5: he acquired N. bn Š wbn X l'wtnh "between Š. and X., to its borders"

(2) BOUNDARY IDOL or BOUNDARY STONE (often difficult to distinguish from sense¹)

C949/4: w'l h^Cly dn 'tbn wtn "let no one remove this 'tb, (that is) this boundary stone"; R3945/15: he conquered its territory lmy^C 'wtⁿn^Cd wtn M "up to the temple of the boundary idols, as far as the boundary of M."

Note also the title of the two sun-goddesses, b^City 'wtⁿm "mistresses of the boundaries" C457, J664.

n² s twtn R2865/2* (D inf?)

SETTING OF BOUNDARIES, DELIMITATION

R2865/2 quoted under WTN v

WTQ

v imv? m,s tq P135c*

HAVE FAITH, CONFIDENCE IN (?)

[Ar watⁱqa id. Discussion RyNE4/152.]

P135c: tq 'SD "have confidence, A.!" (?)

h ipf yhwtqnhw F55/5; inf hwtqn R2724/4

CERTIFY, GUARANTEE (?)

[Cf Ar wt^q D id.]

F55/5: whr'šⁿⁿ kl z'dm ldyhw^{tqn}hw "they will lay down every deposit for the person who will guarantee it (?)"; R2724/4: ...dhr'š^{hmy} lhw^{tqn} hwt (wq)rn "which he laid down to certify (?) this edict"

st inf stwtqn C291/5*

MAKE CERTAIN, ESTABLISH

[Ar wt^q h id.]

C291/5: stwtqn wstz'dn blt H "to establish and increase the tribute of H."

n¹ s tqthw R2876/3*

GUARANTEE

[Cf Ar tⁱqa[†] "trust, confidence," watⁱqa[†] "document, voucher."]

R2876/3: its claim, purchase deed, payments, w^Clmhw wt^q[t]hw "and its document and guarantee"

n² p 'wt^{qm} J574/11+; 'tqh^{mw} l^rAppl/1

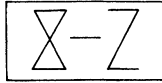
HOSTAGES (cf WTQ n¹)

J574/11: whbw 'widhmw 'wt^{qm} "they gave their children (as) hostages";

l^rAppl/1: hmlw hgrn qrm whb^Clw 'wt^qhmw "they took (into?) the city a guard and took possession of their hostages"

WTR

- v pf wtrw J576/12; ipf ytrw J577/15; inf wtr J629/28
 FLATTEN, LEVEL; of a well, FILL IN to ground level
 [Cf Ar watara "flatten, trample upon."
 J629/28: wtr wqm^C mhrmt whyklt "leveled and destroyed temples and palaces";
 J576/12: wtrw kl 'b'rhmy wqm^Cw... "they leveled all their wells and
 destroyed..."; J577/15 also refers to wells
- h pf hwtry C655/1; hwtrw R4663/2; inf hwtr(n) R4196/2+
 LAY THE FOUNDATION OF (usually with hšqr "roof" or "complete")
 [ModYem wattar id (RoVoc/304).]
 R4196/2: br'w whwtr whšqr m'glyhmw "they built and laid the foundation for
 and completed their 2 cisterns" AND OFTEN SIM
- n¹ s trt C608/1; trthw C448/3
 FOUNDATION, SUBSTRUCTURE (= WTR n³)
 C448/3: he walled it bn mrymhw^Cdy trthw "from its superstructure to its
 substructure = from top to bottom"; cf also C608/1: ...]trt mtwl "the
 foundation of the highway (?)"—C proposes the reading ^CM^C]TRT 'TWL (two
 nn.pr)
- n² p 'wtr R4351/3*
 PLAINS, LOWLANDS
 [Cf Sab trt, mwtr "foundation of a building."
 R4351/3: the canal which irrigates these valleys, dybqyn 'wtr^CA "which
 debouches on the plains of A."
- n³ s mwtrm R4626/1+; mwtrhw R4107/3
 FOUNDATION, SUBSTRUCTURE (= WTR n¹)
 R4626/1: ^Cs'y m'xdhmy...bn mwtrm^Cdy šqrn "they constructed their control
 dam from foundation to top" AND ELSEWHERE SIM



Z

pn z- D71/2+; zn D71/2

HE OF, THE ONE OF (= d-); THIS (ONE) (cf dn)

[See under d-, and cf Eth ze, zeni.]

D71/2: zn wz "this one and that one"; R5085/10: wrxhw zšRBn "its month (was) zš" (elsewhere dšRBn); R5073 (in full): zNBLT "he of/member of the clan of N." AND SEVERAL TIMES with nn.pr

Z'D

st inf stz'dn C291/5*

INCREASE s.th.

[Cf Ar zyd st "demand more."]

C291/5: stwtqn wstz'dn blt Ḥ "to establish and increase the tribute of Ḥ."

n s z'dm R3910/7+

EXTRA sum of money put down as a deposit

[Ar zāda (y) "become great, increase," ziyāda[†] "increase; surplus; extra pay."]

R3910/7: whoever enters an agreement f'w yhr'šn z'dm f'w s'rt ṭmrm "or lays down an extra (sum) as a deposit, or any other security..."; sim F55/5?; C291/10: ...z] 'dm f'w ḡ[yr] z'dm "with or without an extra (sum as a deposit)"

Z'D'--For n z'd'm J750/7, read (t)'d'm; see under 'D'

Z'K

v pf/inf z'k J720/16*

PAY, COMPENSATE > OFFER, SACRIFICE as a penance

[HöASASühne/III-2 cfs Ar zaka'a "pay in ready money, quickly or promptly."]

J720/16: wlmšw m^crbtn bn dd wz'k šhn "and let a member of (the clan) D. go to a place of sacrifice and offer a goat (as the penance of a fellow clan-member)"

Z'N--For wz'n Ry507/10, read 'Z'N "Yaz'anite tribesmen" (BeOr25/300)

ZBD

n p? zbd C308/17+

GIFT(S)

[Ar zabada "bestow," Heb zebed "gift."]

C308/17: kl tš^Ct wzbd ysrw 'ysm "all aid/presentation(s) and gift(s) (which) (each) man sent"; also in R2753B/1 in obscure context (n.pr?)

ZBY--For dzby R2861/14, read dxt with R? No etymology or translation has been proposed for zby.

ZBR

v inf zbrn C287/1+

CONSTRUCT, BUILD

[Cf ModYem zābūr "mud wall," zawbar "to construct a mud wall" (RoVoc/304).]

C287/1: hzlw wzbrn dM "they roofed over and built dM."; sim ib/3, also with hzly

ZDM--For zdm R3067, read 'dm "servants of," or take as n.pr? Inscr reads (in full): ^CMYT^C zdm S^CD m⁺

ZHD

n p 'zhd R2726/8*

KIND OF LEGAL DOCUMENT, phps (STATEMENT OF) LACK

[Cf Ar zahTd "little, insignificant; a small amount."]

R2726/8: kl s'wit w'sm^C w'zhd w'try "all claims (to the harvest), attestations, and (statements of?) lack and surplus (?)"

ZWY--For n 'zyy C540, see under 'ZY

ZWYR--For n zwyr C308b/6, see under ZWR

ZWL

v pf zlw C540/28*

FINISH, COMPLETE

[Ar zāla (w) "go away, cease," Mh zôl "cease" (MüW/61).]

C540/28: wzlw msrn wššnn bsb^Ct w^Cšry ymtm "they finished packing in earth and facing (the construction) with stone in twenty-seven days"

ZWR

n p? zwyrn C308b/6*

WATER DIVERTERS or DISTRIBUTORS

[Cf Ar zTr, zūrā' "vase" > "cistern"; or cf Ar zāra (w) "turn aside"--here sense would be "deflect (and distribute) water" (Irv/137-8).]

C308b/6: kl šr^C qšmtm wzwyrn "all the water channels of the orchard and the water distributor(s)"

ZHH

h ipf yhzḥ R4197b/2*

OVERFLOW

[Eth zaḥzeḥa id, zeḥzuḥ "excess."]

R4197b/2: mqlidhw...yhzḥ lhw "his storage cistern which overflows for his benefit"

ZXX

v pf zxn J649/19+; zxn_{hw} J687/7

INFLICT A WOUND; pass, BE WOUNDED, RECEIVE A WOUND

[Cf Ar zaxama "beat violently, thrust away," maxana "wound."]

J687/7 (context fragmentary): ...] zxn_t zxn_{hw} [... "the wound he inflicted on him"; J649/19-21: wzxn bhw xms zxn_m mdy_tm fxdyhw...wfrshw N. wzxn "he received there five wounds (which) penetrated his thighs, and (as for) his horse N., it was (also) wounded"

n¹ s zxn_t C82/7+; d zxn_{tn} C334/15; p zxn(m) J649/19+

WOUND

C82/7: may the god save him bn zxn_t zxn bmn_{tn} "from the wound he received on the battlefield"; J725/7: zxn w't_t[r] twt_bhw "the wounds and acts of vengeance he inflicted on him"

n² p zxynt_m lrl3+

WOUNDED (men)

lrl3/9: they slew eighty-five men besides those who fell (?) outside the fortress, dhbrw bnhw zxynt_m "those who made a sortie from it, wounded"; lrl32/8: (1300) b_d^cm w(700) zxynt_m w(3000) sbym "thirteen hundred slain, seven hundred wounded, and three thousand captives"

ZYD

n p 'zd lrl2/4; 'zd_{hm}w ib/5

AUXILIARY TROOPS

[Ar zāda (y) "augment, increase" (RycMus87/246 and n9). (Ryc suggests an alternative tr "provisions" after Ar zād, zawād id, less plausibly.)]

lrl2/4: lhrb 'zd G "to fight the auxiliary troops of G."; ib/5 sim

ZYY--For n 'zyy C540, see under 'ZY

ZKW

n s zkt MüBilinguis/2*

ALMS, ZAKA[†]-TAX

[Like Ar zaka[†], a loanword from Aram zakūta id.]

MüBilinguis/2: br'...bythw...brd' w_bzkt mr'hw "he built his house with the help and alms (paid to) his Lord (the god)"

ZKT--For n zkt MüBilinguis/2, see under ZKW

ZL--See under ZWL, ZLL

ZLL

n s zlt C373/3+

FORTIFICATION(S)

[Ar zilla[†] "stones; smooth stones" (Lane/1242B).]

C373/3: zlt nkl gwbn "fortification(s) of pebbled stonework"; C40/4:mslfhw

ZLT FRZNM "its glacis, the Iron Fortification"; C62: zilm zlt hgrhmw

"roofed chambers of the fortification(s) of the town"

ZM--For n zm, see under ZMM

ZMX--In R3945/8, for zmx read s]tmx[d? (signs doubtful)

ZMM

n s zm R3945/2+

SYSTEM OF WATER CHANNELS

[Ar zamma "fasten, tighten, bridle"--some kind of controlled canal or canal system? Cf phps Amh zāma "running water, (small) river" (Irv/74-5); and phps Ar zamzam "copious, abundant (esp water)."]

R3945/2: htb zm hmy M "he restored the channel-system (which) irrigates M."; ib: kl msqy zm W "all the canals of the channel-system of W."; ib/3: wdy wt'w zm "the channel-system caused (water) to flow and collect"

ZN--For pn zn D71/2, see under Z

ZNM--In C541/23, read mzn as a n.pr

Z^CM

v inf z^Cmh N74/3*

INVOKE, CALL UPON a deity

[Cf Heb z^Cm "threaten"--force the deity to respond? Cf also Ar za^Cama "state an opinion," za^Cm "assertion" (BøNL4/144).]

N74/3-5: nsfw khyf^Ct d† B wz^Cmh byst mhrmn tlt 'z^Cmm "they had performed the ceremonies at the time when (the goddess) d† B. was 'exalted' and had invoked Her in the sanctuary on three occasions"

n s z^Cmhw C396/7; p 'z^Cmm N74/5

INVOCATION of a deity

N74/5 quoted under Z^CM y; C396/7: In sm^C z^Cmhw "when He heard his invocation..."

ZFF I

n p zfn C540/84*

UNSKILLED LABORERS

[Cf Ar izdaffa al-ḥimla[†] "he carried..., or raised upon his back, the load" (Irv/289).]

C540/84: expenditure l^cf^cln w^clzn "for the craftsmen and unskilled laborers (in the dam-repair project)"

ZFF 11

n s mzf R3943/5; mzf^h R3946/6; mzf^hw ib; p mzff R3943/5+

EXIT CHANNEL, DISTRIBUTOR SLUICE

[Cf Eth zafzafa, Ar zaffa "spread the wings"> equipment designed to spread water? Cf also Ar istazaffahu al-sayl "the torrent found it light to carry, and took it away"; ModYem mazaff "wooden conduit to carry water" (Irv/202-3).]

R3943/5: mx^d blq mzf m'xdn "he quarried stone for the exit channel of the control dyke"; R3946/6: m^csn Y wmzfhw "the cistern Y. and its exit channel";

R3943/6: mzff nmrn "the exit channels of the control wall"

ZR, ZRM--For m^zr G1539/4 (fragmentary context), see passage quoted under KS¹
v; for n m^zrm C540/50, see under MZR

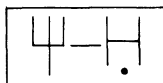
ZRF

n s zrftn R2633/8*

INCURSION, INVASION

[Cf Ar zarāfa[†] "troop, band of men," Tña zārāfa "abduction, sack, pillage" (sim in other Eth languages); Syr zerTfūtā "aggression, assault," zarTftā "violent rain; attack, assault" (RodConf'68-9/107-8).]

R2633/8: 'syw 'HBSn zrftn b'rd HMYRm "the Ḥabashites sent an incursion/ invasion into the land of Ḥ."



HBB

- v pf ḥb Serjeant-Hûd2+
LOVE

[Ar ḥabba id.]

Serjeant-Hûd2: ^CM'D ḥb "A. He loved"; sim Ry429d; Serjeant-Hûd10: ḥb
LBKH "L. loved"

- n p mḥbbt lrl6/1*

CLIENTS, DEPENDENTS

[Cf Dat ḥabāb "master, patron (of servants or slaves);" Sab mwd "friend"
of the king (RycMus87/500).]

lrl6/1: mḥbbt dṯ Y "clients of Y."

HBL I

- v pf ḥbl J577/6; ḥblw J576/3+
(1) LIE, DECEIVE

[Eth ḥabala "deceive," Tña ḥabālā "lie"; Ar ḥabala "catch with a net."]
J577/6: tnbṯ ḥbl 'sd nbl b^Cbrhw 'mlk S "messengers who deceived those
whom the king of S. sent to him"

(2) ENGAGE IN HOSTILITIES AFTER SWEARING PEACE

J576/3: the god helped his servant ḥbl ḥblw b^Cd sim wgzṁ gzmw "in the
hostilities/revolt they engaged in after the peace and oath they swore"

- n s ḥbl(m) J589/11+

DECEIT > TREACHEROUS REVOLT

J589/11: ḥbl wḏr ḥṣṯ'w...b^Cbr mr'yhmw "the revolt and war they began
against their 2 lords"; J667/8: ḥbl wqsdṯ "revolt and rebellion"; J576/3
quoted under HBL I v

HBL II

- n s ḥbl(m,n) R3945/1+
(1) BOND, ALLIANCE

[Ar ḥabala "make an alliance, a treaty," ḥabl "alliance, protection";
Heb ḥébel "troop, band" I Sam 10:5,10 (HöWar?/82).]

R3945/1: kl gwm d'lm wšymm wḏḥblm ḥmrm "every community (owing allegiance
to) a god or patron deity, or (bound by) an alliance or treaty"; same

formula R3624, R3948/4+

(2) SALE CONTRACT

J2856/3: w'l kbḥ bydy š'mn ḥbln "no objection having been raised, in the presence of the purchaser, to the contract"

HBL III

n s ḥbln F2*

GATE, DOOR (?)

[Akk 'abullu "gate, large gate (of town or building)," Modḥaḍ ḥabl "course of stones in a wall or dam" (RyET/3).]

F2 (on the wall of the Mārib temple): ...]dn ḥbln šlṭ ḥsr dbr's m[... "this gate (?); thirteen which are at the top of..."

HBL IV

n p ḥb(l)tn lr24; ḥblthmw Gl441/3+

VINES, VINEYARDS

[Ar ḥabala[†] "grapevine, vinestock."]

lr24: qlmt ḥb(l)tn wtmrn wsqym "vermin of the vines, of crops and sqy-crops"; Gl441/3: xybt nkrw b'^Cnbnmw whblthmw "the drought (with which) they were afflicted regarding their vineyards and vines"; C308/23: qm^Cw dbn Ḥ wgbdw kl ḥblthw "they subdued the people of Ḥ. and plundered all its vineyards"

HBN

tp inf ṭhbn J578/11*

CARRY OUT A VIOLENT ACT

[Ar ḥabina "become angry against s.o."]

J578/11: the god preserved them bn kl b^Cwt wbḥḏt sb'y wb^Cw wbḥḏ wṭhbn "from all the ambushes and raids they undertook and prepared and engaged in and carried out"

HBS

v ipf yḥbs Ry507/6*

WITHHOLD (?) or CAPTURE

[RodConf'65-6/135 cfs Ar ḥabasa "withhold"; also "hold in custody; arrest."]

Ry507/6: yḥrbh[mw] yḥbs wkḏ' whbt rhnn "he fought them and withheld/captured (?) and refused to give hostages" (Rod's tr)

Note: Ry read yḥks, but did not tr.

HBR

v ipf yḥbr J635/35*

ALLY WITH, JOIN WITH (?)--but prob n.pr

[Heb ḥābar, Eth xabara "be joined."]

J635/35: lhrb ^C[r]t yhr 'sd kwnw kwn bny Y "to fight the clans with whom those who were (allied) with the b.Y. had joined (?) (or, to fight the clans of YHBR who were (allied) with the b.Y.)"

N inf? nh(b)rn J702/3--Passage reads l/ nh(b)rn/ wl (/d)rn; RycHim2/484 n27 considered the two phrases "almost certainly a graphic corruption" of lhdn "beware," root HDR.

n s hbrm R4230C/3*

SPELL, ENCHANTMENT (or metathesis for hrb "battle"?)

[Heb héber id.]

R4230C/3: wly'xrn (qlmm) wmqsm wbrdm whbrm wš'n "may (the god) keep away noxious insects, loss (of crops), cold and any spell or enemy"

HBT--For hbtn l r24 read hb(l)tn, see under HBL IV

HG

cj hg R3946/1+; hgd^t J551; b-hg C37/7+; hgm k- R3951/5; hgn d^t J567/5+; hgn k- J568/4+; k-hgn C540/59

AS, BECAUSE; ACCORDING TO, BECAUSE OF (cf hng); k-hgn: WHEN

[See etymology under HNG.]

J568/4: they dedicated hgn kwqh 'LMQH "as (the god) l. had commanded" AND OFTEN SIM; J551: he dedicated hgd^t wqh 'LMQH "according to that which (the god) l. had commanded"; C74/16: hg ^Clm bhw t^Clm "according to the oracular sign whereby he had been instructed"; C37/7: bhg gdyt hgd lhw "because of the concession he granted him"; R3946/1: whg anyn dbhwh tny 'sn "and because of (?) the slave whom two men killed (or read as n: the law/judgment (in the case of) the slave (?))"; C540/59: khgn wrd dt'n "when the spring (rain) fell"

Note: For hg elsewhere see under HGG.

HGG I

v pf hgw C547/6*

MAKE A PILGRIMAGE

[Ar hajja id.]

C547/6: hgw dS bY "they made a pilgrimage to (the god) dS. at Y."

n s hgtn C533/4*

PILGRIMAGE

[Ar hijja^t id.]

C533/4: a man approached her sexually ywm t^t hgtn "on the third day of the pilgrimage"

Note: The month-names formerly read as dhgtn (e.g. R2633) and dmhgtn (C46/6) are now read by Be (NewL/2) as dhltⁿ and dmhltⁿ.

HGG 11

v pf hg G1143/3*

CLAIM, HAVE A RIGHT TO (?)

[Cf Ar ḥaqqa "have a right," ḥaqq "right, title" (HöTPK/36); or Eth ḥeg, Sab ḥg "statute."]

G1143/3: whg 'xd grtn bn kl qtnm "and (the god) has the right to take young ones from all flocks (or read as n: and (this is) the law: He may take...)"

n s hgn C548/14; hghmy R3945/2

(1) STATUTE, LAW

C548/14: ywfyn dn hgn ^Cšrt 'xrtm "let this law be preserved ten years"

(2) OBLIGATION

R3945/2: ywm sdq ^CTTR w'LMQH hghmy wyhtb mwy dhhw "the day when (the gods) A. and I. fulfilled their obligation and sent water (for) his land"

HGG--For 'hghm J647/13-4 read 'H_LKM, n.pr.f (BeNL9/194)

HGL

n s mghl(m,n) R4646/13-4+; p mghlt ib/9

ENCLOSED FIELD

[Ar ḥajl "anklet, fetter," Aram ḥgl "make a circle" (Rychiml/97-8).]

R4646/13-4: dy^Cdwn lxd^Cn whsm wxsb 't^Clm wmghlm bhw srn "whoever trespasses to injure, split the wood of, or cut down tamarisk-plantations or enclosed fields in that valley..."

Note: Obscure in J2109/7-10: the god saved His maldservant's life bn mwld wldt ḡlmm dkrn myt ḡyr qlit mwnn bmghln "from childbirth: she bore a male child (who?) died without (even?) a small quantity of food in the field (i.e. without shelter?)."

HGR 1

v pf hgr R4176/3+; ipf yhgrnn Robin al-Mašamayn/3; inf hgr G1142/7

ENCLOSE, SET APART (esp land): MAKE S.TH. TABOO or FORBIDDEN

[Ar ḥjr d "he made a bound or an enclosure around his land" (Lane/516C).]

G1142/7: kyqfn whgr mrbdn kl r^Cy "they shall delimit and forbid this sheep-fold to any herdsman"; C646/6: ...whgr 'b'r wy[...] "and he set apart the well and..."; R4176/3: ywm hgr srn lḡrd bhw "when (the god) set apart the valley as taboo, to ... with the serfs"

Robin al-Mašamayn/3-4: yhgrnn w^Cr^Cbn dt brkt "set apart and dedicate this basin (to a god)"

Note: For hgr R4176/13, see under HRG v.

n s hgr(m) C559+

(1) CONSECRATION, DEDICATION

C559: hgr ^CZYN ^Cly N "the consecration of (the goddess) U. (is) over N. =

N. is consecrated to U." (on an amulet)

(2) adj.: CONSECRATED

N19/9: w1]dt...g1m[m] tnym hgrm "she bore a second, consecrated boy-child"

Note: Include here, phps, hgrm C325/9 (fragmentary context).

n² s mhgr R4920/2+; p mhgrtn C204/3+; mhgrthmw C546/11

ENCLOSED (PASTURE) LAND

[Ar mahjar "tract surrounding a town or village" (Lane/518), Dat mahjar "territory reserved for pasturage."]

C546/11: srhmw wmhgrthmw wmr^Cymw "their valley, enclosed pastures and pasture lands"; R4920/2: wbnv bmhgr syh [... "and he built in the enclosed land (which) he had leveled..."]

HGR 11

n s hgrm R3478*

STONE > WEIGHT

[Ar hajar in both senses.]

R3478 (on a bronze weight with a handle): hgrm "weight"

HDT

v pf hdt C80/4; hdtw J643/9

OCCUR, TAKE PLACE

[Ar hadata id. For use of root in divine epithets, see HōRelig/267, WdM/543.]

C80/4: he sought an oracle b^Cd hdt hdt bbyt bn Q "after the event/disaster which occurred in the fortress of the b.Q."; J643/9: mngt hdtw bhgrn M "the events which took place in the city M." (or read as D, "events which they brought about"?)

h pf hhd R4388; hhdty R3902b#152/3-4; hhdw C11/1+; inf hhd(n) C191/1+
RENEW, REPAIR; or MAKE NEWLY (senses not always distinct)

[Ar hdt h "produce, create"; cf also hadTt "new." Discussion RycInsAnc/84-5.]

C11/1: hhdw qyf šmshmw "they renewed the cult stone of their sun goddess"; R3966/1-2: hhdw whqšb...m^Cmr "they repaired and refurbished the tomb"; C191/1: br' whhdtn whšq[rn "constructed, made newly and completed"

n s hdt(n) C80/4,6*

EVENT, phps specifically DISASTER

[Ar hadat in both senses.]

C80/4 quoted under HDT v; 1b/6: mt^C bdhw...bn hyt hdttn "(the god) saved His servant from that disaster"

HDK

n s hdk C684+ (all on incense burners)

KIND OF INCENSE = "PUNGENT" INCENSE (cf n^Cm "sweet incense")
 [Cf Ar ḥdq "sting, bite, burn the mouth."
 C684: ḥdk ḍrw rnd qst "pungent incense, ḍrw-incense, nard, costus"

HDR

- v pf ḥdr J649/21; ipf yḥdrn C546/6; inf ḥdr(n,nn) J720/14+
 FEAR; BEWARE
 [Ar ḥadira id.]
 J649/21: zxn wḥdr ktxd^Cnn rglhw "he was wounded and feared that his legs
 were injured"; J720/14: wbnw dD lḥdrnn bn hxt'n "let the b.D. beware of
 sinning"; C546/6: lyḥdrn wl yndrn "let him beware and vow penance"
 Read prob lḥdrn in J702/2-4 (passage quoted under HBR N).

HW--see under HWY

HWB

- v pf ḥbt R4938/9*
 SIN
 [Heb ḥiyyēb, Aram ḥwb "be guilty," Ar ḥawba[†] "sin."
 R4938/9: they asked the god lḥyw grb 'tṯhw...wḥbt kxmrmw bms'lhw "to
 cure the body of his wife, she having sinned, as He granted them through
 His oracle"
 n s ḥbhmw C539/1*
 SIN
 C539/1: ykfrn ḥbhmw wyqbln qrbnm[w] "he expiated their sin and (the god)
 accepted their offering"

HWD

- n s ḥwdn J542/2*
 CISTERN (?) or other construction; phps a WATER DEFLECTOR (?)
 [Ar ḥawd id (Bon2T/138n3)? Cf also Ar ḥāda (w) "turn aside, turn away."
 J542/2: h^Cdb wkll kl ḥwdn "he repaired and walled round the whole cistern"

HWZ

- h inf ḥḥznhw Ir25/3*
 SEIZE
 [Ar ḥāza (w) "gain possession of, seize."
 Ir25/3: they put their offering under the god's protection bn 'ys ḥḥznhw
 wh'xrnhw "against (any) man who would seize it or remove it"

HWY

- v ipf yḥw D58+; ṯhw D65+; ṯhw (enclitic m) D65; inf ḥwyhmw Ir32/7
 (1) LIVE (cf HYW, HYY id)

[Cf Sab hyy, id; Heb Ḥawwāh (n.pr).]

D58: 'A bn W lyhw ^CA "A., son of W.--may A. live!"; D65: ^CWBymt...lthw dt Ḥ "may A. die; may dt Ḥ. live!"

(2) ALLOW TO LIVE, SPARE (?) (phps D)

Ir32/7: ^Cdww hgrhmw štm whwyhmw wzwrn "they entered their town with destruction and spared them (?) and laid siege"

n¹ s hw R4176/3; hwhw R3946/4,8

CLAN, phps specifically SERF CLAN

[Ar ḥawâ "collect, gather," ḥiwā' "circle of tents"; Heb ḥawwāh "tent village, tent camp." For nuance "serf," cf Min R2771/7: ḥrsm whwsm "their freemen and serfs."]

R4176/3: hgr srn lgrd bhw "(the god) set apart the valley, that they should ... with the serfs"; R3946/8: yśf hwhw F 'dm hš'mhw Ḥ "he increased his clan F. with the clients Ḥ. sold him"

Note: Also referred to this word is the form hywhmw R3232/2 where it occurs near šlthmw in fragmentary context. Tr "their kin (slt) ...their clan"?

n² s hwy NNAGI/5*

LIFE (= hyw id)

NNAGI/2: he dedicated bdt hw[^Cš]hw 'LMQH bhwy "because (the god) I. had granted him life"

HWL

pp hwl R3945/10*

AROUND, NEIGHBORING

[Ar ḥawla id.]

R3945/10: 'bd^C hwl bd^C T "districts around the district T."

n¹ s hwl R3955/2; p hwl R3954/2+

PART OF A TOMB = TIER(S) OF LOCULI (?)

[From sense of "encircling" inner wall of tomb? Discussion BeStI/91.]

R3954/2: bny rb^C qbrn...hwl n dbynn dthtyn "he built a quarter of the tomb, the tiers of loculi of the interior chamber: namely, the lowest one";

R3955/2: one quarter of the tiers of the interior chamber, hwl thtyn "the tier of the lowest part"

For hwl m J702/16, see under HLM

n² s mhw(m) R2659+; p mhwlt C325/6

(1) ENCLOSING, ENCIRCLING WALL

[Ar ḥāla "turn," ḥawla "around."]

R2659: hwtbt mhwlm "the encircling wall was set up"; R4773/2: m^Crb y wmsr^Cy wfnwt mhwlt "the 2 entrances, the 2 doors, and the road (leading to?) the enclosing wall"

(2) PILLAR (?)

[Cf Eth hawelt id.]

C325/6: 'rb^Ct flštm ^Clwm w'rb^Ct mhwlt "four tops of columns above, and four pillars (?)"

HWR

v pf hwr C546/8; hwrw C102/4+; lpf yhwr R3945/16; inf hwr R2726/13

(1) GO to a place > SETTLE in a place

[Cf Eth hora "go," Dat[†] hāra[†] "village," Ar hāra[†] "quarter of a city".]

R2726/13: lhwr wbkl bhgrn š "to settle and dwell in the city š.";

R3945/16: he instructed them kd yhwr SB' bhgrn N "that Sabaeans should settle in the city N."

(2) PUBLISH an edict, COMMAND by means of an edict (phps D?)

[Development from sense "go": the edict "goes out," "is published."]

C546/8: ...] std'n hwr bqdmy dt tnxytn "let him (?) be outlawed (as)

it was commanded before this confession"; Ry510/3: (h)wrw wwtf dn mšndn "(they) commanded and commissioned this inscription" (for another reading, see under WRW h)

h pf hhr R2726/14+; hhrw R3951/5+; inf hhr(n) R3910/1+

CAUSE an edict TO GO OUT > PUBLISH an edict (cf HWR v sense²)

R3910/1: wqh wryšn whknn whhrn mlkn "the king commanded, ordered, established and published (by edict)"; R2726/14: bhg wqr wmhwr hhr lhmw "according to the edict and statute he decreed for them"

n¹ p/coll hwr(n) C405/3+; hwrhw Ry508/4; p hwrw C102/4+

SETTLERS, INHABITANTS (cf HWR v sense¹)

C609/3: hwr w'dym[t] bny dM "settlers and clients of the b.M."; Ry508/4:

hrb M whrg kl hwrhw "he fought (the city) M. and killed all its inhabitants";

C102/4: bnw M...hwrw hgrn ^CA "the b.M., inhabitants of the city A."; sim F3/5

n² s mhr(n) C563/5+

(1) STATUTE, DECREE (cf HWR v sense², h)

C563/5: dy^Cdwn b^Cly dn mhrn wlyst^Cdbhw "whoever violates this statute, let him fine him"; and cf R2726/14 quoted under HWR h

(2) THING DECREED = SACRIFICE (?)

G1209/5: h'tw mhr hntf bdn zrn "he offered a sacrifice (?) (whose blood) he caused to flow on this mountain"; C460/3: h^C mhr "offered a sacrifice (?)"

HZ--For hzhnhmw l'r25/3, see under HWZ h

HZB

n p 'hzb J577/3+

WARBAND, GANG of enemy soldiers (always in phrase 'hzb HBŠT "the warbands of Habashat")

[Ar *ḥizb*, *ḥ* 'aḥzāb "group, troop, gang," esp in pejorative uses; prob loanword from Eth.]

J577/3: ^cdw G wld ngšyn w'ḥzb ḤBŠT "G., child of the Negus, invaded (with) warbands of Ḥabashat"; C314/19: xmr mr'yhmw 'L[M]QH tdr^cn Š...w'ḥzb ḤBŠ[T] tḥt m[r']yhmw "and (the god) I. granted to their 2 lords to subjugate Š. and the warbands of Ḥabashat to their 2 lords"

HZN--For ḥḥznhmw lṛ25/3, see under HZW *h*

HZW

v pf ḥḥzw C660/2; inf ḥḥzn J603/5+

"INAUGURATE" = determine the fate of a newly completed building
(= HZY *v*) (?)

[Discussion RycExpAst/529; cf Ar ḥazz "fate," ḥuḥwa[†] "favor, good will," ḥaḥiya "obtain s.o.'s favor."]

J603/5: they dedicated because br'w whšqrn whḥzn sqh wmswd "they had constructed and completed and 'inaugurated' (?) the cistern and the sanctuary"; C660/2: bnyw...mhḥlm lbythmw...whḥzw ḥzyhmw wslw bnwthmw "they built roofed passages for their house and 'inaugurated' them (lit., determined their fate) and paved their buildings"

Note: Traditionally the *vs* ḥḥw and ḥzy have been translated as terms concerned with the building of ramps or slopes, from the (presumed) basic sense "inclination" of the Ar root ḥḥw/y "favor, good will."

HZY

v inf ḥzyn C648/4+

"INAUGURATE" a new building (= HZW *v*) (?)

[See etymology under HZW *v*.]

C648/4: ^cdbw whḥl whsr[h] whzyn tḥzyt wnk l ḥdqm "they repaired, roofed, built upper chambers, 'inaugurated,' and paved everything (?) satisfactorily"; R4671/2: [h]qšb whzyn l^cTR "they renovated and 'inaugurated' (it) for (the god) A."

ti ipf yḥtzyw R3945/1*

BE FAVORED by the gods > SUCCEED

[Ar ḥaḥiya "enjoy s.o.'s favor."]

R3945/1: he reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans wy'tmmw wyḥtzyw mnš'hmw k'hḥd "so that their tribal levies were led forth and succeeded communally"

n^l s ḥzy(m) J561b/18++; ḥzyhmw C660/2

FAVOR, (GOOD) FORTUNE or FATE bestowed by a lord or god

[Cf Ar ḥuḥwa[†] "favor."]

J561b/18: may the god grant them ḥzy wrḥw mr'hmw "the favor and good will of their lord" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; lṛ24: ḥzy wrḥw lb mr'hmw whzy wrḥw

š^cbyhmw "the favor and good will of their lord's heart and the favor and good will of their 2 tribes"; J567/22: may the god grant them n^cmtm wwfym whzym "prosperity, health and good fortune"; and cf C660/2 quoted under HZW v

n² s th(z)t F55/3 (copy: thyt); thzthw GaAlON3Ip590; var thzyt C648/4 FATE, FORTUNE (?)

C648/4 quoted under HZY v; GaAlON3Ip590, F55/3 fragmentary

Note: In C40/3, read thyt with C (?).

HZM

v pf hzm C522/5; inf hzmn G1369/2
sense doubtful; DEPART (?)

[Proposed sense from context.]

G1369/2: kxdg whzmn wswr "when he left, departed (?) and separated";

C522/5: wdS fr' khzm mhrmn "and as for (the god) dS., He has departed from (?) the temple (as a punishment for sacrilege committed there?)"

HZR

v pf hzr R4176/2+; ipf yhzr GaAlON33/2; yhzrn ib/5
PROHIBIT, EXEMPT (bn from); "BAN" in a ritual sense

[Ar hazara "forbid, prohibit."]

R4176/2: hzr T'LB qsdm bn dbh "(the god) T. has prohibited the qsd-class from collecting taxes"; GaAlON33/2-5: kmnm 'ns dyhzr wl ydbhn dbhm f'w y'xrn ršwn hzrhw 'ns yhzrn wlydbhn "whenever (there is) a man who has been 'banned,' let him offer a sacrifice, or let the priest remove his ban; (as for) the 'banned' man, let him sacrifice"

n s hzrm R4646/10; hzrhw GaAlON33/4; var hzrnH R4176/10
(1) BAN, INTERDICTION

[Ar hazr id.]

GaAlON33/4 quoted under HZR v; R4176/10: hzr...R bn kl t'by ym T whzrnH nfsm "(the god) prohibited R. from all disputation on the day of T., and its (R.'s) ban is (inscribed on?) a stela"

(2) ENCLOSED/FENCED TERRITORY (cf HSR n² sim)

[Cf Ar hazTra[†] "fence, hedge; field."]

R4646/10: mhglm whzrm "enclosed field and fenced land"

HY'L

n s HY'LYTm C376/4; p HY'LYm C548/5,7
KIND OF COIN

[Nisba from the n.pr HY'L.]

C376/4: 'lfm bltm mš^cm HY'LYTm "a thousand coins of standard weight, HY'L-coins"; C548/5,7: lyzl^cn l'it C^cTR...šr HY'LYm...xms HY'LYm "let

him pay to the community of A. ten HY'L-coins...five HY'L-coins"

HYW

v pf hyw Ry375/2+; ipf yhywn J669/11+; inf hyw J655/9+

LIVE; SURVIVE (cf HYY, HYY id)

[Eth haywa, Ar hayya id.]

J669/11: šftw 'LMQH kmhnmw yldn lhmw bnm wyhywn fyhqnynn šlmn "they promised (the god) I. that if a son were born to them and lived/survived, they would dedicate a statue"; J648/4: xmrhw hyw lhw brwhw "(the god) allowed his son to live for him"; Ry375/2: 'l hyw lhw wldm "no child has lived/survived for him"

h ipf yhywn C336/7*

CAUSE TO LIVE > CURE

C336/7: he promised to dedicate k[m^C?]nmy yhywn K...bn mrđ mrđ "if (the god) would cure K. of the sickness he was suffering"

n¹ adj m.p? hym J635/32*

ALIVE

[Ar hayy id.]

J635/32: sbym...dhrwg wd'xdw hym "captives whom they killed or captured alive"; cf also hyy N11/2 in fragmentary context

n² s hyn MüBilinguis/2; var hyw(m) Sh18+

(1) LIFE

[Ar hayya[†], Sab h(y)wt id.]

Sh18: may the god grant them n^Cmtm wwfym whywm wsqym "prosperity, health, life and irrigation water"; J736/13: yxmrmhw hyw grbthmw whzy 'mr'hmw "(the god) granted them the life of their persons and the favor of their lords"; MüBilinguis/2: mr' hyn wmwtn "Lord of life and death (a divine epithet)"

Note: Cf also C6/4, isolated at end of inscr, after date: hyw, tr "Life!"? Sim hh (read hy?) P139e.

(2) HEALTH (?) (cf HYW h "cure")

J633/14: rbx whyw bn hwt hlzn "relief and cure from this disease"

n³ s hywt J764/3+; var hwt R3619

LIFE (= hyw)

[Eth heywat id, and cf Sab hyw "life."]

J764/3: [šf?]th hywt wldm "(the god granted) her the life of a child"; R3547: W^{CRN} hywt mlkn "W., the life (?) of the king" (phps a bodyguard?); R3619 (in full): lhwt 'gwbt B R "for the life of the stonemasons (?) of B.R."

HYY

v inf hyy Ry520/6*

LIVE (cf HWY, HYW id)

Ry520/6: may the god allow his wives and children hyy hyw sdqm wmwṭ mwṭ
sdqm "to live a proper life and die a proper death"

HYN

pp hyn C547/14*

AT THE TIME OF

[Ar ḥTna id.]

C547/14: lyṭwbṇhmw ṭwb yn^{Cm} Crt tnxym hyn dM "may (the god) bestow on
them a pleasing reward in exchange for this confession, at the time of
(the month) dM."

HYF I

v pf hyfhmw J577/2*

COMMIT AN INJUSTICE against s.o.

[Ar ḥāfa (y) id.]

J577/2: they returned from campaign b^{Cm} hyf hyfhmw Š...w'š^{Cb} HMYRM "with
(= because of?) the wrong which Š. and the tribes of H. committed against
them"

n s hyf J577/2*

ACT OF INJUSTICE, WRONG

J577/2 quoted under HYF v

HYF II

v Inf hyf R3958/2*

REVEL, SHORE UP

[Ar ḥifa[†] "side, edge, slope of a mountain," ḥāfa[†] "side of a wadi"
(Irv/151-2).]

R3958/2: bql whyf (w)nš' wwdn...kl ḥrt "he planted (?), revetted, banked
up and prepared for flooding all the aqueduct"

HYD

n s hyd C523/3+; p hyd ib/7

MENSTRUATING WOMAN

[Ar ḥā'id (f) id, ḥayd "menstruation."]

C523/3: qrb mr'tm bḥrmw wmlṭ hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) at a
forbidden (time), and had intercourse (?) with a menstruating woman";
ib/7: ms 'nt hyd wlm yḡtsl "he touched menstruating women and did not
wash himself"

HYQ

n s hyqn Ir13*

COVE or other body of water

[Cf Ar ḥāqa (y or w) "enclose, surround;" Eth ḥayq "shore."]

Ir13: they occupied and burned a number of boats bḥyqn Q mkdḥ mlk Ḥ "in the cove (?) Q., depot of the king of Ḥ."

HYR

v pf ḥyr J1013c; ḥyrw J631/22+

MAKE CAMP, CAMP in a place

[Central Ar ḥyr "remain," Syr ḥTrtā "camp."]

J631/22: B. and the Ḥabashite force traveled to the city ḥyrw bxlf ḥgrn "and camped outside the city"; J1013c (graffito): C A G ḥyr "A.G. camped (here)"

n¹ s ḥrt(n) C334/12+; var ḥyrt J631/30+; ḥyrthmw J576/12+; p? ḥyrn Ir12

MOBILE CAMP

[Syr ḥTrtā id, Ar ḥayr "enclosure." Cf also Ar al-ḤTrā^t, capital city of the Lakhmids.]

J576/12-3: ḥdrkthmw ḥyrthmw Cdy Q...qdmthmw ḥyrthmw Cdy xlf [... "their mobile camp overtook them at Q...their camp preceded them to the vicinity of..."; C334/12: ḥhrt mr'hmw...wwfyt "and as for their lord's camp, it was saved"; ib/11: they expelled the tribe bn ḥrtn "from the camp"

For ḥrt elsewhere, see under HRR I n¹

n² s? mḥ(y)rhmw C542/6*

ENCLOSURE, ENCLOSURE WALLS

[Ar ḥayr "[an enclosure] like a ḥazTira^t: or a place of pasturage in which it is prohibited to the public to pasture their beasts" (cf Irv/327n113).]

C542/6: tny mḥmrw wṭty mwqntn bḥ(y)rhmw "two plantations and two cisterns within their enclosure"

Note: Text reads mḥ(y)rhmw; C emends to mḥ(my)hmw "their embanked land."

HKS--For yḥks Ry507/6, read yḥbs (?) and see under HBS

HL--For yḥln C523/9, see under HL' v

HL'

v Ipḥ yḥl' R2888; var yḥln C523/9

PAY A REPARATION

[Ar ḥala'a "give money to s.o." (RycConf/2).]

C523/9: ḥḍr^c w^cnw wyḥln "he submitted and abased himself and paid a reparation (for his sin)"; R2888: LB' yḥl' "L. paid a reparation"

tp inf ṭḥl'n R3956/9+

PAY A REPARATION (cf HL' v)

R3956/9: ḥḍr^c w^cnw wxṭ't wṭḥl'n "she submitted and abased herself, made a sin-offering and paid a reparation"

Note: HL' v may be a D form, with ṭḥl'n as its inf.

HLB

n s hlb C541/130*

DATE WINE

[Ar hlb usually "milk," but refers to various liquids including wine (Irv/319-20); Eth ḥalib "juice of figs, dates."]

C541/130: 'ḥd ṣṣr 'l 'lḥm 'l hlb sqym dṭmrm 'l1,000 (measures?) which are (of) wine, the beverage of dates"

HLZ

v pf hlz J583/7+; ipf yhlzn J663/8

BE SICK; SUFFER FROM A DISEASE (esp of legs or hips?) (cf HŁS)

[No convincing etymology. Cf Ar lhš D "drive into a corner," Heb lāḥaš "press, oppress," and Mandaean ḥlaša "torture, torment"?]

J633/8: yhlzn hwt hlzn drn bxfm "he suffered from that disease once a year"; J583/7: bkn hlz rglyhw "when his feet/legs suffered from a disease"

n s hlz(m,n) C411/7+; hlzḥw J720/14; p? hlzṭm Ir20/2

DISEASE (esp of legs or hips?)

J720/14: mrqm...d'l mn ṣṣr kmhn h' hlzḥw "a sickness about which no one knew what that disease of his (was)"; C411/7: kl hlzm wmrq[m] "every disease and sickness"; J711/4-6: hlz ḥqwnhn hlz ymrnhw drn bxfm "the disease of hips and the disease which attacks him once a year"

HLY I

n s hlynn R3895/6; p hly A452/5

GIFT

[Cf Ug hlym, parallel to mlk "kind of offering"; Ar ḥalā "he obtained, got from him good; he gave him a thing as property" (Lane/633-4).]

A452/5: tsb'w wṭwfyw [r]z' whly "they are compelled and under obligation regarding all expenses and gifts"; R3895/6: ...]t hlynn wgb'nn [... "..., gifts and remission of taxes"

HLY II--For mhly GI42, I43, read mxly and see under XLY

HLL I

v pf hlt R4088#55/5+; hllw Ry509/5; ipf yhlIn R3247

HARM, DESTROY; pass BE DESTROYABLE = BE FORFEIT (a life)

[Ar ḥalla "untie, dissolve, break up."]

R3247: SMW lyhlIn d ysqr mqd(h)n "may (the god) S. destroy anyone who steals this bowl"; R4088#55/5: whm 'l t'xd fhlt nfshw ldyhrgnhw "if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit to anyone who may kill him" (same exp R4088#56/5-6, R4558/2); Ry509/5: ksb'w whllw 'rd M "when they campaigned and harmed/destroyed the land of M."

Note: RyMus66/306 tr hllw in Ry509/5 "dwell," after Saf, Qat ḥl, ḥll

"camp, dwell."

n d? mḥlⁿ C542/5; p? mḥl[It] R4197/1-2

OUTFLOW

C542/5: ...] mḥlⁿ 'rḏtm [... "the 2 outflows, the lands..."; R4197/1-2: hš]qr whqḥ mrw wmḥl[It] "completed and prepared for use the irrigated field and (its) outflows"

Note: In C542/5, C emends to RHMNN without improving sense.

HLL 11

n p 'ḥll(m) C79/6+

BOOTY, phps specifically GARMENTS or WEAPONS stripped from a fallen foe = SPOILS

[Ar ḥulla[†] "garment." Cf also ModAr ḥalāl "movable property" (LaH/555, Rwala/268)--sense includes slaves, flocks, herds. HöSEG8/57 cfs Ar ḥalāl "permitted," tr "legitimate booty" (property which may be lawfully taken from the vanquished foe).]

C79/6: the god granted him mḥrgt w'ḥll w'sby ṣḏqm "satisfactory slaughters, booty and captives"; C334/17: the god helped him bt'wln bwfym w'ḥllm w[sby]m wḡnm dhrḏwhmw "to return (from campaign) with safety, 'ḥll-booty, captives and ḡnm-booty which satisfied them" AND OFTEN SIM

HLL 111

n s ḥllt R3945/8+

VILLAGE

[Ar ḥilla[†] "tents, collection of tents."]

R3945/8: htb ḥllt Y...[w]kl bḏ^chw w'A w'hgrhw "made over the village of Y. and its district, and A. and its villages (etc., to the Sabaeen state)"; same exp R3916/2

HLM

n¹ s ḥlm(m,n) lrl5/1+; var ḥwlm J702/16

DREAM

[Ar ḥulm id.]

lrl5/1: the god granted him ḥlmm whr'y^t "a dream and an oracular vision"; J567/11-2: stml'w b^cm 'LMQH khmy bṣḏqm whkn hwt ḥlmn wkw^b b^cm 'LMQH kbṣḏqm whkn hkn hwt ḥlmn "they asked of (the god) l. that the 2 (bulls which he saw in a vision) might be real and that dream might come to pass, and they received from l. as (if it were) real and that dream had come to pass"; J702/16: fl šyf ḥwlm mykbt "may He give a dream (promising) things to obtain"

n² s ḥlmtm N74/6*

DREAM-SEERESS

[Ar ḥalama "dream."]

N75/6: z^Cmh...bly kwn bḥrḥn kl b^Clṭm whlṭm "they invoked (the goddess) without there being (present) in the temple any priestess or dream-seeress"

HLF

n s ḥlf R2625*

ALLIANCE (?)

[Ar ḥlf id.]

R2625 (fragmentary): ...]bḥlf šqr[... "in a firm (?) alliance (?)"

HLS

n s ḥlṣm J650/32*

OPPRESSION (cf HLZ)

[Cf Heb lāḥaš "oppress," Mandaean ḥlaša "torture, torment," and Sab ḥlṣ "suffer from a disease"; ḥlṣ may be var of ḥlṣ "disease."]

J650/32: the god protected him bn b'sṭm wnkytm wnḥtm whlṣm...šn'm "from harm, injury, beating and oppression (by any) enemy"

HMD

v pf ḥmd R3992/10+; ḥmdhw C357/10; ḥmdt J751/4+; ḥmdy J568/9+; ḥmdw Mül/3; ipf yḥmdnn ib; inf ḥmd(nn) J629/16+

PRAISE

[Ar ḥamida id.]

R3993/10: ḥmd...xyl wmqm T...bḏt mṭ^C...^Cbḏhw "he praised the might and power of (the god) T. because He saved His servant" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; J564/3: he dedicated a statue dbhw ḥmd...mqm [']LMQH bḏt stwfy... "by which he praised the power of (the god) I. because He had granted ..." AND OFTEN SIM; Mül/3: yḥmdnn mqmh bkn yqnynn 'wldm...whṣdw mqm 'LMQH "they praised (the god's) power when they acquired children, and they praised the power of I."

h inf ḥhmdn J668/12-3*

BEHAVE IN A PRAISEWORTHY WAY, EARN PRAISE

[Ar ḥmd h id.]

J668/12-3: the god allowed His servants ḥhmdn whyhrn 'hnmw yqhnnhmw 'mr'hmw "to earn praise and conquer where/whenever their lords commanded them"

n^l s ḥmd(m) C308/3++; ḥmdhw C357/10+

PRAISE

[Ar ḥamd id.]

C308/3: ḥqnyw šymhw T...'slmn...ḥmdm bḏt hwš^Chmw "they dedicated to their patron deity T. these statues in praise because He had helped them" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; J575/8: yt'wlw bwfym whṣdm wmhrgm "they returned (from campaign) with health, praise and slaughter" AND OFTEN SIM; C541/93: tryd ḏlīn bḥmd RHMNN "the illness abated, with praise to (the god) R."; J649/14:

hmdm bsb't wz'w sb' "in praise for the campaigns they continued to undertake" (unique example of hmdm + b + n)

Note: In J657/4: šfthw hmd bdxmrhw read hmdm "he promised him (the offering) in praise because He had granted him"? (Cf C308/3 quoted above.) In R3884/2: šlmn dbhw hmdm read hmdw "this statue by which they praised"? (Cf J564/3 quoted under HMD v.)

n² s mḥmd J1028/12*

(THE) PRAISED ONE, divine epithet

[Ar maḥmūd, muḥammad id.]

J1028/12: rbHD bnḥmd "Lord of the Jews. By the Praised One" (closing formula)

HMZ

n? s? ḥmz J726/1*

sense doubtful; phps n.pr

[JSIMB/207 implausibly tr "skinner," after Ar ḥamaṭa "peel, skin."]

J726/1: TWBM ḥmz YSR 'dm bn ^CA hqny... "T., ...? of (the clan?) Y., clients of the b.A., dedicated..."

HMY

v pf ḥmy R3945/2 twice; ipf yḥmynhw J651/33

(1) EMBANK a canal

[Ar ḥamâ "defend, shield," Heb ḥômāh "wall."]

R3945/2: ḥmy ḥrthw "he embanked his aqueduct"; J651/33: mḏrfn...dyḥmynhw bn ^dbn "the channel which he embanked against floods"

(2) IRRIGATE by means of embankments

R3945/2: zm ḥmy M "the channel-system (which) irrigates M. (by embankments)"

h ipf yḥmnhw J2856/4*

SAFEGUARD, PROTECT

J2856/4: b^Cd yḥmnhw wydblnhw "after (the vendor) shall have safeguarded and duly performed it (the contract)"

ti ipf yḥtmynn R4775/2; inf ḥtmyn N74/9-10

(1) PROTECT

N74/9-10: wl ḥtmyn wstwfn bn h^Cfšn "may (the goddess) protect and deliver from (the consequences of) the sacrilege"

(2) PROVIDE IRRIGATION by embankments

R4775/2: m'xd yḥtmynn š^C[bn [S bn mt]br[n] "the control dyke (which) provided irrigation for the tribe [S. before (?) the br]each (in the dam?)"

n¹ s ḥmym F90/1+

(1) SANCTUARY

[Ar ḥimâ id.]

C548/1: mn gr ḥm[y]m yḥrt slḥm "whoever visits the sanctuary bearing weapons..."

(2) EMBANKMENT, DAM

R90/1: ...]ym bnhw hmyw wqz't [... "from it a dam, and the distance (?)..."

n² p hmyt F127/4*

PROTEGES, CLIENTS

[Ar hamiya "protect," hmya^t "that which is defended."]

F127/4: wldhmw hmyt w'hilht H "their children, the clients and clans of H."

n³ s mhmy(m,n) C660/3+; p mhmyt(n) R4176/4

(1) TABOO AREA, part of a sanctuary (cf hmy)

C660/3: ^csmym wmhymw wmhdrtn lmknt mwtbn "an ^csmy, a taboo area and a shrine for the cella of the mwtb-sanctuary"

(2) EMBANKED LAND, EMBANKED FIELD

C380/3: lywfyw fnwhw wkl mhymw "to make safe his canals and all the embanked land"; C37/3: mhmyt w^cbrt w'byt w'rdt "embanked lands, meadows, settled areas and fields"; R4176/4: ^csr mhmytn "the tithes of the embanked fields"

n⁴ s mhmt(m) R3686/1+

SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION by means of embankments

R3686/1-2: mhmt wmsqt 'nxihmw...w'l 's s'l mhmtm w^ctm [w]mflqm "the embankment system and canal system of their palmgroves...let no one lay claim to the embankment system, the diversion system or the dispersion system"

HML

v ipf yhmIn G1361/3; inf hmlhmw G1142/9+

(1) DRIVE

[Ar hamala "transport, carry, convey."]

G1142/9: hgr...kl r^cy...bn hmlhmw qtnm "prohibited any herdsman from (their) driving (of) flocks"; J576/16: hshthmw ^cdy hmlhmw m^csr^ct hgrn "they slaughtered them until (they) drove them to the gates of the city"; C407/22: hwbhmw...^cdy hmlhmw bhrn "he pursued them until he drove them to the sea"

(2) PAY as tribute

[Ar hamala "pay as tribute" (SoSoSEG4/37-8).]

G1361/3: yhmIn wrqn mfr^cn "he will pay as tribute vegetables, first-fruits"

HMN--For hnmn C548/1 read hm(y)m, see under HMY n¹; for yhmnhw J2856/4, see under HMY h

HMR

n¹ p hmr(m) R3943/2+; var hmrthmw J643b/3; var 'hmrn lrl2/6

ASS

[Ar ḥimār id.]

R3943/2: ṭll qnyhmw 'bīm wḇqrm whrm wqnym "took their livestock as booty: camels, cattle, asses and sheep and goats" AND ELSEWHERE SIM
n² s ḥrm R3945/1+

KIND OF TREATY (?) (phps solemnized by the sacrifice of an ass)
[HöWar?/82-3, cfing M. Noth, "Das alt-testamentliche Bundschliessen im Lichte eines Mari-Textes" (in Gesammelte Studien zum Alten Testament, v.6 [Munich, 1957], pp. 142-54), suggests this tr--cf Ar ḥimār, Sab ḥmr "ass."]

R3945/1: kl gwm d'lm wšymm wḇḥbīm whrm "every community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity, or (bound by) an alliance or ḥmr-treaty"
same formula R3624, R3948/4+

Note: Read ḥmrt R3945/15 as n.pr.

HMT

n? s? ḥmtm R4763/1*
context obscure; sense doubtful
R4763/1: ...]' mrb bnyy' ḥmtm [...], no tr

HNG

cj ḥngn J753/2*
AS (= ḥg, see under HG)
[This is the non-assimilated form of the common cj ḥg(n). Cf Himyaritic ḥinj = Ar mitl "like, as" cited by Nashwān (Extr, p.29) (BeRev/353B); Ar ḥinj "root, origin" (JSIMB/225).]
J753/2: [ḥq]n(y)[w]...šlmnhn ḥngn wqhhmw [b]ms'lh "they dedicated these 2 statues as (the god) commanded them in His oracle"

HNN--In R4142/10, read ḥ(g)n? Passage reads: ...] ḥnn bšft[...] Cf the phrase ḥgn šfthw "as he promised Him" R3399B+

HNT--For ḥnt R3605b/1 read snt with Ry547/1? See under SN.

HSM

v inf ḥsm J643b/5+
CUT/HACK TO PIECES in battle
[Ar ḥasama "sever."]
J643b/5: the god helped him bškr wsht whsm mlk Ḥ wmsrhwh bhwt tqdmn "in defeating, slaughtering, and cutting to pieces the king of Ḥ. and his force in that battle"; J575/7: ḥsm whrg whšḥtn...hmt 'HBSN "cutting to pieces, killing and slaughtering those Ḥabashites"

HFD

n s mḥfdn J554+; mḥfdhmw R2720/3+; mḥfdhmy R4194/3; d mḥfdnhn J557; p

mḥfdt R3943/4+

TOWER (in agricultural and cultic contexts); FORTIFICATION

[Eth māxfad id; Sab usage seems to include other fortified building works.]

R4194/3: qrwṭ wṇqbt wṁ'tt wṁḥfdhmy "canals, cuttings and channels and their tower"; R4648/2: mḥfdhmw ṣ mḥrm Q "their tower ṣ. of their temple Q."; J551: mḥfdt b^cly d_n mhy^cn "towers above this sanctuary"; R3943/4: gn' M mḥfdt blqm "he walled (the city) M. (with) fortifications of blq-stone"

HFN

n d ḥfnnhn R4930*

CONTAINER, or UNIT OF MEASURE

[Ar ḥafana "scoop up with both hands," ḥafna[†] "handful"; cf phps Akk ḥupunnu "bowl."]

R4930: he dedicated ḥfnnhn bn fr^ct fr^chw "these 2 containers (or, ḥfn-measures) of the first-fruits he had rendered to (the god)"

HFF

n¹ s ḥf J558/5*

ENCIRCLEMENT (but see Note)

[Ar ḥaffa "surround."]

J558/5: may the god protect them bn ml' whf ṣn'm "from the abundance or encirclement of any enemy"

Note: Or read phps as var of ḥyf "act of injustice, wrong"--see under HYF n.

n² s mḥfn G1209/14*

ENCLOSING WALL

[Cf Ar ḥaffā[†] "border, enclosure."]

G1209/14: bny wgn' hgrn...wṁḥfn d_b D "he built and walled the city and the enclosing wall which is at D"

Note: The parallel text C338 reads mḥfdn here.

HFR

v pf ḥfrw C541/68; inf? ḥfr C399/2

DIG, DIG OUT

[Ar ḥafara id; ḥafar "a newly dug well" (Irv/98-9).]

C399/2: hn[b]ṭ whfr [b]'rhw "he dug down to water and dug out his well";

C541/68: ḥfrw ṭw wṣhw^crn "they dug until they reached bedrock"

HFS

v inf? ḥfš C462/4*

INQUIRE, SEEK an omen or oracle

[Cf Heb ḥāpaš "search, search out."]

C462/4: ...]tm whfš b[...] tny šlm "... and inquire...a second bad omen..."

ḤṢY

n s ḥsy J578/42-3+

FAVOR (= ḥzy)

[See etymology under ḤZY n¹.]

J578/42-3: may the god protect them against curses with which their enemies may curse them b^cly ḥsy mr'yhmw "to the detriment of the favor (shown to them by) their lords"; J657/12: ḥsy wrđw mr'hmw "favor and good will of their lord" AND ELSEWHERE SIM, paralleling ḥzy

ḤṢM

v pf ḥsm C292/4; inf ḥsm R4646/13

CUT, SPLIT WOOD (?)

[Etymology doubtful. Cf phps Ar ḥṣab "firewood" and Sab ḥsm "cut to pieces." Ar xsm h "break apart (intransitive, said of wood)" is sometimes cited, but does not appear in Lane.]

C292/4: ḥsm wgz^c bn kl ḥsm "he split and hewed some of the split wood"; R4646/13: xd^cn whsm wxsb 'tīm "injure, split the wood of, or cut down tamarisks"

Note: Obscure in C290/5: ḥsm kl ḥsmm dy'tyn IM "...? every offering which they offer to M." Phps refer to root ḤṢṢ?

n s ḥsm(m) C292/4+; ḥsmhw C325/8

(1) SPLIT WOOD, LUMBER (?)

C325/8: qš^cw ḥsmhw "they cut down its wood (?)"; C292/4 quoted under ḤṢM v

(2) KIND OF WOODWORK, made of split wood (?)

C612/1: mgz^cm ḥsmm mbr'm "mgz^c-woodwork, ḥsm-woodwork, stonework..."

ḤṢN

n¹ s ḥsn C287/3*

FORTRESS

[Ar ḥṣn id.]

C287/3: ḥzly wzbrn G whsn R "they roofed over and built G. and the fortress of R."

n² p ḥsn(h)w G913/3; var 'ḥsnhw J619/11-2; 'ḥsnhmw R3/9

PROTÉGÉS, CLIENTS

[Ar ḥṣuna "be fortified" > "be protected."]

F3/9: 'ḥsnhmw 'dm dH "their (fellow-)clients, the clients of dH."; J619/11-2: mt^chw wkl 'ḥsnhw...b'bythw bn sdm wmrđ mrdw "(the god) saved him and all his clients in his fortresses (or, dependent clans) from the sickness they suffered"; C913/3: ḥmn ḥsn(h)w bht^cm wqt^cnm "with his clients, great and small"

HŠŠ

- n p hšsm R3945/2+; var? hš(†?) R4646/9

SECTIONS of land, parcels of LAND SECTIONED by walls
 [Ar hīšsa[†], p hīšaš "part, portion," PBH hāšaš "cut off, divide."]
 R3945/2: C_{sy} hšsm w^t rtm d_{hb} M "he made sections and sluices (in) the irrigated land M."; sim J541/2; R4646/9: m_hgl^t w^t l whš(†?) "enclosed fields, tamarisk plantations and sectioned land"; J542/4: let no one deceive K b_dhbhw hšsm w_b f_nw_{thw} "concerning his irrigated land, the sectioned land, nor concerning his canal"

Note: In R4646/9, RycMus69/98 reads hš[d], tr "harvest" after Ar hašTd id.

HŠQ

- n s? hšq Ry502/3; hšqhmw J644/20-1+

BAGGAGE TRAIN (?)

[Sq hāšaš "bind, tie," Heb.Aram hšq "tie, bandage, saddle"--reference is to baggage tied onto transport animals (BeNL7/541).]

Ry502/3: hšq sb' b^cm hwt gyšn "the baggage train which set out with this army"; J644/20-1: 'frshmw wrkbhmw w^bc^rhmw whšqhmw "their horses, riding camels, (transport) camels, and baggage train"

HŠR

- v inf? [h]šr R4006/1*

SURROUND WITH AN ENCLOSURE

[Eth hašara "provide with a wall," Heb hāšēr "court, enclosure (around a building)," Ar hašara "fence in."]

R4006/1: [h]šr wgn' mwtn(h)mw "(they) surrounded with an enclosure and walled their residence"

- n¹ s hšrh_w C542/3*

ENCLOSING WALL

C542/3: m_qby[hmw] whšrh_w w_b'ryhw "their drinking cistern and its enclosing wall and its 2 wells"

- n² p hšwrhm_w G1537/7*

ENCLOSED LANDS (cf HZR n²)

G1537/7: may the god grant them bbrw[g]hmw hšwrhm_w t_{mr} sqym "in their open and their enclosed lands, sqy-crops"

HDR I

- tp pf t_hdr J1526/3*

PERFORM A PILGRIMAGE (?)

[Be2SAIn/63 on HDR h_h derives it from h_hdr "court of a temple" (n², sense² below); v will mean "do something in the temple" > "present one's self in the temple, make a pilgrimage to it."]

J1526/3 (graffito): tḥḍr "he performed a pilgrimage (?)"

h inf ḥḥḍrn R4176/1*

PERFORM A PILGRIMAGE (= HDR tp)

R4176/1: the god commanded lkd 'l y^ctnn S bḏ'A bn ḥḥḍrn 'LMQH ^cdy M
"that (the tribe) S. in (the month) ḏA. not neglect to make a pilgrimage
to (the god) l. at M."

n¹ s ḥḍr J651/17+; ḥḍrhw C79/4+

(1) DWELLING PLACE

[Ar ḥaḍar "settled region," ḥaḍTra[†] "place of assembly, vestibule," Heb ḥāṣēr "court."]

C79/4: he dedicated lqbl ḏhwfyhw ḥḍrhw ḏM "because (the god) protected
him in his dwelling-place ḏM"; same exp C82/4

(2) COURT of the temple (= mḥḍr)

[Dwelling-place of the god? Min ḥḍr part of the temple associated with
sacrifices.]

R4228/7: bny byt S wym nql lḥḍr [... "he built the temple of (the god) S.;
and when he provided stone for the court..."]

(3) PILGRIMAGE (cf HDR tp, h)

J651/17: lnzr wtṣṣfn (b)ḥgrn M lḥḍr 'A "to guard and maintain order in the
town M. for the pilgrimage of (the month) A."; IrApp2#3/12: ḥḍr SYN
"pilgrimage of (the god) S."

n² s mḥḍrn R3943/5; p mḥḍrtn C660/3

COURT of the temple (?) (cf ḥḍr sense²)

R3943/5: bny ^cA whwry xlf mḥḍrn "he built A. and the 2 cisterns outside
the temple court"; C660/3: šllw mwṭbhmw...wqdmhw...mḥḍrtn...lmknt "they
paved their shrine and, in front of it, the courts for the cella"

HQR II

n p 'ḥḍr J629/33+

nisba: ḤADRAMIS (?)

[From n.loc HDRM(W)T; for loss of final radicals, cf Ar ḥaḍārim "Ḥāḍramis."
(RycBiOr25/6B). JaS1MB/130 tr "dwellings," identifying the word in these
passages with n¹ sense¹ from HQR I.]

J629/33: ḥḍrkn b^cd 'HDR w^crb "to pursue the Ḥāḍramis (?) and beduins"

Note: Cf also HDRM C140 "Ḥāḍramis."

HQW

n d ḥqwnhn J711/5; ḥqwyhw J700/13

HIPS

[Ar ḥaqw "waist, flank."]

J700/13: xrt R šzb S bn ḥqwyhw "R. drew the dagger of S. from his hips";

J711/5: ḥlz ḥqwnhn "the disease of his hips"

HQL

n¹ s hql(m) J578/8+

CULTIVATED LAND, COUNTRY (contrasted with hgr "town")

[Ar ḥaql "field; domain."]

J578/8: tqdmw...bhql Ḥ "they fought in the cultivated land of Ḥ."; also with a n.loc ib/34, J590/10; bhqlm whgrm "in country and town"

n² p? mhql P123/2*

CULTIVATED LAND, FIELDS (cf hql)

[Ar maḥqala[†], p maḥāqil "fields" (RyNE4/150-1).]

P123/2: dr'w mhql rh "they sowed the fields of the plateau"

adv nhql(m) R2726/15*; nhql-mw lr12/2; nhql bn Hō43+

IN PARTICULAR, PARTICULARLY

[Development from basic sense "part," cf Heb ḥéleq id, Ar ḥalq "field" (BeNL10/415).]

R2726/15: all those claims, nhql bn š'mtm w'twbtm tmrtm "particularly as regards purchases and payments (for) crops"; lr12/2: slmw...nhqlmw dwrm "made peace, in particular on one occasion"

HQQ

n s hqq(m,n) C609/5+

CONTRACT; as adj: LEGALLY OBLIGATORY/BINDING

[Ar ḥaqq "right, title, legal claim; sound, valid."]

C609/5: xd^cn wbdln whqqn "restrictive, conceding (?) and legally binding";

R2724/11: lyknn hqqm wnfqm "let (this edict) be legally obligatory and binding"; same exp ib/6

HQR

n s mhqr J651/12,28*

RUIN, RUBBLE

[Ar ḥaqla "be low, contemptible."]

J651/12: wdqt wmhqr bytnhn "the fall and ruin of the 2 houses"; ib/28: In

briw mhqr bytnhn "after they razed the rubble of the 2 houses"

HR--See under HWR, HRY, HRR

HRB

v pf ḥrbhmw C407/20; ḥrbw J577/4+; ipf yḥrbhmw ib/11+; yḥrbw J574/6; inf ḥrb J616/23+; ḥrbhmw ib/26; act.prt? ḥrb(m,n) NNAG12/17+

(1) FIGHT, RAVAGE

[Ar ḥaraba id.]

J616/23: hgrw wšbhn whrb "they made a raid and a morning attack and fought";

C407/20: they campaigned and fought bkn ḥrbhmw mr'hmw "when their lord

fought them"; J577/4: lnqm bḥrbt ḥrbw "to take vengeance for the battle they

fought"; C713/2: nšb Q...ḥrbm šhrm "grave stela of Q., a famous fighter (?)"

(2) "FIGHT," i.e., PERFORM THE RITUAL OF PASSING THE NIGHT IN THE AREA OF THE TEMPLE CALLED "MIḤRĀB"

[Denom from mḥrb (ḤRB n²). Discussion RycMancie/264 and passim.]

NNAG12/6: wkbw ml'm IN...lḥrb byn t^cmtn "they received an oracle regarding N. that (he should) 'fight'/perform the ḥrb-ritual between 2 night watches"; ib/17: sb' ḥrbn lḥrb "t^c compel the 'fighter' to 'fight'", and several other examples of this sense in this inscr

n¹ s ḥrbn NNAG12/4-5*

(RITUAL) COMBAT

NNAG12/4-5: the god commanded him lšym ḥrbn bmḥrmn "to prepare (or, consult) the ritual combat in the temple"

n² s ḥrbt(n) J685/2+; ḥrbthmw J665/40; p ḥryb J650/20+

BATTLE, WAR

[Ar ḥarb (f) id.]

J650/20: sb't whryb sb'w wšw^cn mr'hmw "the campaigns and battles they undertook, aiding their lord"; J685/2: mt^chw bn ywm ḥrbt "(the god) saved him from (harm on) the day of battle"

n³ mḥrbn C106/3; [m]ḥrbhw R4108/3

PART OF THE TEMPLE where ṯḥrb-visions are obtained

[Cf Ar miḥrāb "recess" or "niche" in the mosque; for discussion of ancient forms of the miḥrāb, see SerjMiḥr/443n3,446,448; BafIns/33.]

C106/3: br'w whšqrn mḥrbn K "they constructed and completed the mḥrb K."

n⁴ s ṯḥrbn C357/12+; p ṯḥrbt(n) R4632/2+

VISION obtained by incubation in the miḥrāb

[Inf of ḤRB v sense²--prob D?]

C357/12: hr'yt hr'y lhm[w] bṯḥrbn "visions he showed them through the ṯḥrb-vision"; R4632/2: šmw ṯḥrbt(n) lwfyhw "they consulted (?) ṯḥrb-visions for (the sake of) their well-being" C289/20: ṯḥrbt w'ml' "ṯḥrb-visions and oracle responses"

HRG

v pf ḥrg R4176/13; inf ḥrgn R4137/5

COMMAND

[Frequent in this sense in Qat; cf Ar ḥarraja "forbid."]

R4137/5: sb't yqhnn whrgn ['mr'hmw] "[the cam]paigns [their lords] ordered and commanded"; R4176/13: ḥrg T'LB 'šwrhw wmrđ tlt lqsm 'qwl "T. commanded His produce and a grant (?) of one third (to be) the portion of the tribal leaders"

st pf stḥr(g)w G913/1*

ALLOT FOR ONE'S SELF (?)

[Sense derived from ḥrg "command"?]

G913/1: sthr(g)w "they allotted for themselves (?)" (inscr much restored, HÖSEG8/22)

n¹ s mhr̄g C648/2; p mhr̄g R2633/6

(TRIBAL) LEADER (lit., "COMMANDER")

R2633/6: kbwr wmhr̄g S "chiefs and leaders of (the tribe) S." (at end of a list of witnesses); C648/2: qwl wmhr̄g R "chief and leader of (the tribe) R."

In R4069/5: mhr̄t wkbwr š^cbn, read prob mhr̄g (cf R2633/6 quoted above).

n² s thrg C41/4+

COMMAND

C41/4: brd' wthrg mr'hmw "by the aid and command of their lord"; sim C339/3

HRD

n s hrdn R3616*

ALTAR FOR BLOOD (?) SACRIFICE

[Cf Eth ḥarda "slaughterer."]

R3616 (fragment of an incense altar): hrdn lsn [... "sacrificial altar for (the god) S."]

HRW

n s thrw C570/6*

DELIMITATION, REGULATION OF BOUNDARIES

[Cf Ar ḥry Dt "examine, investigate."]

C570/6: lkd...yḏ'n thrw byn nxlnhn "in order that the delimitation between the 2 palmgroves may be established"

HRT

v ipf yhr̄t C548/1*

BEAR arms (?)

[No convincing etymology; sense from context. Cf phps Ar xrt̄ h "draw (a weapon)."]

C548/1: mn gr ḥm(y)m yhr̄t slhm "whoever visits a sanctuary bearing (?) arms..."

HRV I

v pf ḥr C540/66*

BE INCUMBENT (^cly upon)

[Ar ḥry Dt "need to" (Dozy), ḥarī "proper, right" (Irv/284).]

C540/66: 'š^cbm dd' ḥr ^clyhmw tqh bM w^crmn "the tribes upon whom it was already incumbent to bring to completion (the repairs) in M. and (on) the dam"

HRV II

n s ḥry C86/9*

LOSS, HARM

[Ar ḥry "decrease, be diminished."]

C86/9: may the god protect them bn ḥry wlsn wm^Cdw "from loss, calumny, and despite"

HRM

v pf ḥrm J723/4+; ḥrmw R4176/6

(1) BE SACRED, TABOO

[Ar ḥarama "be forbidden," ḥaram "sacred, taboo."]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the doorkeepers bn hwd'n 'śrm dyst^Cdbn ḥrmw "from driving away the flocks which betake themselves (there), for they are sacred"; ib/8: let the god take cognizance of dydktn ṭhrm ḥrm "him who violates the taboo (on the tithe), for it is sacred"

(2) INCUR INTERDICT, BE "BANNED"

J723/4: the god saved His servant bn ḥrmn ḥrm "from the interdict he had incurred"

h pf ḥhrm R4233/5+; ipf yḥhrm R3945/16

PREVENT, INTERDICT; pass INCUR INTERDICT (cf HRM v sense²)

[Eth 'aḥrama "prevent."]

R3945/16: hgrn N yḥhrm bn mwftm "he prevented the town N. from being burnt"; sim ib/7, [h]ḥrm; R4233/5: ...]hw bn ḥrmn ḥhrm "(to free?) him from the interdict he had incurred"

n¹ s ḥrmw C539/3*

"FORBIDDEN" or CONSECRATED PERIOD

[Ar ḥaram "forbidden, taboo, sacred."]

C539/3: qrb mr'tm bḥrmw wmlt¹ hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) at a time forbidden, and had intercourse (?) with a menstruating woman"

n² s ḥrmn R4233/5+

INTERDICT

R4233/5 quoted under HRM h; J723/4 quoted under HRM v

n³ s ḥrmt(m,n) R4176/7+

SANCTUARY (but see Note)

R4176/7: tfr qsd...^Cdy...^CA whsr bḥrmt 'A "the qsd-citizens journeying to (the shrine) A. and enacting the ḥsr-procession (?) in the sanctuary A." (in ib/10, cf HRMT n.loc); C282/2: hqny...S^Cdy ḥrmtn "he dedicated to (the god) S. in the sanctuary," or tr as epithet, "S. of the sanctuary" or "of Ḥ."; C366: h^C ḥrmtm šltt'd "he sacrificed (in) the sanctuary three times"

Note: In C366 and parallel texts, some consider ḥrmt a type of incense (named for the district HRMT?) (TsSEG6/7). In C414/2-3, read ḥrt for ḥr[m]t (HRR I n¹).

n⁴ s mḥrm(m,n) R4648/2+; d mḥrmnhn J577/17; mḥrmynh[C40/5; p mḥrmt J629/28;

mḥrmthmw C323/5

(1) TEMPLE, SANCTUARY

[Eth mēhrām id.]

R4648/2: br'w...mḥfdhmw Ṣ mḥrm Q "they constructed their tower Ṣ. of the temple/sanctuary of (the god) Q."; C323/5: mt^C mḥrmthmw whgrhmw bn hwt tyln "(the god) saved their temples and villages from that flood"; J629/28: mḥrmt whyklt "temples and palaces (?)"

(2) FORTIFIED CAMP

[Sense from context and basic sense of root: "protected area, immune from violation."]

lr32: nfšw ^Cdy mḥrmn dḡrw "they went to the fortified camp which they had provisioned"; sim J643/32,34

Note also the exp mḥrm gnztn "sanctuary of the dead = cemetery," J702/10 (passage quoted under GNZ 11).

n⁵ s thrm R4176/8*

TABOO (cf ḥrm, ḥrmn "interdict")

R4176/8 quoted under HRM v sense²

HRF

h ipf yḥhrfn R4133/7*

DISTORT, FALSIFY (?)

[Ar ḥrf Dt id.]

R4133/7: ...] yḥhrfn 's[ṭrn? "(whoever) falsifies doc[uments... (?)"

HRŠ

n s ḥrsm C540/75*

ZEAL, CARE; adv ḥrsm: CAREFULLY

[Ar ḥara/iša "be intent on, strive" (Irv/287-8).]

C540/75: br'w ^Cglmn wnmryn ḥrsm bgrbm "they built the diversion mole and the control wall carefully with rough stone"

HRD

n s? ḥrdm C562/6*

sense doubtful; prob a KIND OF FOOD

[C tr "cuts of cheese" after Heb ḥārīṣê heḥālāb id ISam 17:18 (derivation of ḥāraṣ "cut"), but cf prob Eth ḥarīḍ "flour, dough."]

C562/6: ḥrdm w^Cgdm wdbim "...?, pressed grapes and pressed figs"

HRR I

v pf ḥrrw C541/110-1; inf ḥrr R3958/2+

RAKE UP EARTH for an embankment, CONSTRUCT AN EMBANKED CANAL (= ḥrt)

[MSA ḥarra "rake up earth to build earth dams" (Irv/31).]

R4194/2: grbw wśw^C whrr "they revetted, leveled and raked up an embankment";

R3958/2: hyf (w)ns' wwdn whrr wbr' kl hrt "revetted, embanked, prepared for flooding, raked up earth for and constructed every hrt-canal"; C541/110-1: hrrw ^Crmn "they raked up earth for the dam"

n¹ s hrt(n) C657/3+; hrthw ib/2+; d hrtm C460/5; hrty R3911/2; p hrm 1st 7630/4; var hrrtm R3945/17; var 'hrrhmw R4085/5

(1) PRIMARY CANAL, AQUEDUCT with embanked sides

[Cf hrr v and ModYem harra "stone wall or embankment" (RoVoc/305), "intended to support fields on hillsides against the impetus of the pluvial run-off" (Irv/31). Cf also ModHaq hrr^t "opening in the levee of earth... of the wadi to regulate the flow of the sêl water if the field is low" (LaH/122).]

C657/2: bhrthw w[b]fnwthw dt tsqynhw bn hrtm "in his primary canal and his secondary canal which waters it (a palmgrove) from the primary canal"; C654/2: 'l kmth hrtm wtn "let this aqueduct not extend beyond the boundary"; C518/7: rtd 'sthrw whrt "he placed his inscriptions and aqueduct (?) under the god's protection"; R4085/5: br'...'rb^Ct 'hlm w'hrrhmw "constructed four cisterns and their aqueducts"; 1st7630/4: hqšb hrm "prepared the aqueducts for use"; R3945/17: stmxđ mwy dQ...wstmxđ...hrrtm dt M...bn hrrtm...ln 'wtn "he confiscated the waters of Q. and the canals of M., from the canals to the boundary stones"

(2) DRAINAGE CHANNEL on an altar, to carry away blood (?)

[Derived from sense "canal."]

C460/5: wntny hrtm "and 2 drainage channels" (sacrificial context, fragmentary)

For hrt in another sense, see under HYR n¹

n² s hrrtm C541/57*

BANKING UP of earth (mašdar?)

C541/57: a command to the tribes lhrrtm wmsrm wgrbtm wbr'[m] "for banking up of earth, packing in of earth, and building up with stone (to repair the dam)"

For hrrtm R3945/17, see HRR n¹ sense¹.

n³ p hrrhmw R3911/3*

EMBANKED LANDS, or LANDS IRRIGATED BY EMBANKED CANALS (?)

R3911/3: s'w hrty brfdyhw...bhrwrhmw dysmynn ^CA ws "they constructed 2 embanked canals...in their embanked lands which are called A. and S."

HRR 11

n p hr R3945/18; hrhw ib/6+; var 'hrr(m) R4818/5+; 'hrrhmw J616/15+; f 'hrrthmw C80/8

FREEMEN, FREE-BORN MEN (phps also a military class)

[Ar hurr id.]

R3945/6: wld 'LMQH wgm hrhw w^Cbdhw "the children of (the god) l. and the

community (= the Sabaeen state), its freemen and its slaves";C80/8:
 'ḥrrhmw w'ḥrrthmw w'dyb[thmw] "their free-born men, free-born women, and
 dependents"; R4818/5: 'wldm '(ḥ)rrm 'dkrwm "free-born, male children"

HRR III

n s mḥr J666/6*

DROUGHT (or phps FEVER)

[Ar muḥirr "thirsting" (IrvRev/129-30). Rychim2/495 and n53 cfs Ar ḥūr
 "injury, loss, ruin," synonym maḥāra[†] (root ḤWR).]

J666/6: the god saved them bn mḥr kwn b'rdn "from the drought (or, fever)
 which was in the land"

For mḥr elsewhere, see under ḤWR.

ḤRT--For n ḥrt, see under ḤYR, HRR I

ḤRT

n p mḥrtthmw R3945/11*

PLOWED (i.e., CULTIVATED) LANDS

[Ar ḥarata "plow, cultivate."]

R3945/11: kl 'hgrhmw w'mḥrtthmw wmr^Cythmw "all their towns, plowed lands
 and grazing lands"

ḤṢṢ

n s? ḥṣṣm C448/2*

MATERIAL USED IN MASONRY

[Sense from context]

C448/2: mbr'm ḥṣṣm w'bnm "stonework: ...? and stones"

ḤṢR

n p ḥṣrw R3951/1; var ḥṣrn R2678+

SOCIAL CLASS OF INDIGENTS (?) (cf ḥṣr id)

[BeNL9/192 cfs Heb ḥāšār "lack, be indigent" and the ModḤaḍ social class
 called ḏu^Cafā'; cf phps Ar xasira "suffer from the cold."]

R2678: kbr ḥṣrn F "chief of the indigents of F."; same exp R4798; R3951/1:
 nzḥt w^Chrw F w'rb^Cn whṣrw "the Outlanders, the nobles of (the clan) F.,
 the clansmen and the indigents"

Note: RhKat1/75n4 cfs Ar ḥuṣṣār "tax collectors" and so translates.

For ḥṣrm C448/2 read ḥṣṣm, see under ḤṢṢ.

ḤṢD

n? s? ḥṣd F120/14*

sense doubtful; context fragmentary

[RyET/72 cfs Ar ḥṣd "join together, assemble," ḥṣd "troop of men."]

F120/14: ...]rd ^Cihmw qsb R ḥšd[...] "...upon them, R: ...ed ...(?)"

ḤŠY

n s ḥšym Ry507/6*

BRONCHIAL TROUBLE

[Ar ḥašiya "to breathe short, or unintermittedly; pant for breath" (Lane/578B) (cf DrNote/103).]

Ry507/6: d'syw...bn ḥšym ws^Clm "What they encountered of bronchial trouble and coughing"

ḤŠK

v pf ḥškhw lr28/1; ḥškhmw ib; inf ḥšk R4962/19+

COMMAND

[Cf Heb ḥāšak "withhold, prevent." BeNL5/109-10 proposes original sense of root to have been "set a limit"; OSA "define" > "ordain."]

lr28/1: ḥškhmw tnbilm b'rd Ḥ "he commanded them (to go) as an embassy into the land of Ḥ."; R4962/19: may the god protect him bkl b[rt]m...dbhw yqhn whšk mr'yhw "in every campaign in which his 2 lords may order and command him"

Note: In R4137/16 read prob ḥšk for ḥšr: [...]m whšk 'mr'hmw "...? and commanded (inf, or n "command of"?) their lords."

n¹ s ḥšk(m) R4194/2+

(1) PERSON IN AUTHORITY, STEWARD

R4194/2: 'nsm ḥškm kš' bbythmw "a man, a steward who commanded in their house"

(2) COMMAND

F3/8: kl ḥšk wmwšt wqht 'mr'hmw "every command, ordinance and order of their lords"

n² s ḥškthw R5094/1+; ḥškhmy unpub inscr cited MüPoly/133; p 'ḥškthw Ry520/5-6; 'ḥškhmy Zafar1/2-3

WIFE

[Cf Heb ḥāšak "withhold, prevent" and Ar parallel ḥurma[†] "wife" (ḥarama "be sacred, set apart"); or phps sense is "person (f) in authority over a household," cf Sab ḥšk "steward" (BeNL5/110). Discussion of usages MüPoly/133.]

R5094/1: S whškhthw w'lwdhmy "S., his wife and their children"; C543/3: Š w'mhw...whškhthw "Š, his mother and his wife"; Ry520/5-6: 'ḥškthw wwlthw "his wives (!) and his children"

n³ p mḥškt C541/88,89*

PERSONS IN AUTHORITY > EMISSARIES

C541/88-9: wḥh[h]mw mḥškt ngšyn w...mḥškt mlk R wtnblt mlk F wrsl M "there reached them the emissaries of the Negus, the emissaries of the king of

R., the embassy of the king of F. and the messengers of M."

ḤŠR

n p ḥšrn R2726/4*

SOCIAL CLASS OF INDIGENTS (?) (cf ḥšr id)

[See etymology under ḤŠR.]

R2726/4: ḥrw F wnzht w'rb^Cn w'ḥšrn wmswdn "the nobles of (the clan) F., the Outlanders, the clansmen, the Indigents and the council"

For ḥšr R4137/16, read prob ḥšk v.

ḤTW

v? inf? ḥtwn R4378/2*

sense doubtful; context fragmentary

[R cfs Ar ḥtw "spread dust; tread the earth."]

R4378/2: ...] whtwn kl td [..., no tr

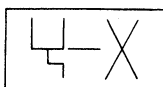
ḤTQ

v pf ḥtq R4176/13*

TAKE CARE (?)

[Cf phps Heb ḥšāq "give one's self up to a wish, desire."]

R4176/13: ḥtq bhwfyn bhg dnmhrn "he is to take care (?) that payment is made in accordance with this decree"



X

ab x R4922+

SYMBOL FOR NUMBER 5

[Initial of Sab xms "five."]

R4922/4: ...] ^Cx "10-5 (i.e., fifteen)" (note absence of strokes setting off a number); R4199/2: □ x □ [... "5 ..."; 1b/3: ...] □ x11 □ "5-1-1 (i.e., seven)" (context fragmentary)

XB, see under XYB

XB'

v pf xb't R3956/5*

HIDE, CONCEAL

[Ar xaba'a id.]

R3956/5: she wore a dirty mantle (in the temple) fxb't mn 'mr'h "and concealed (it) from her lords"

XBB

n p 'xbb R4231/5+; 'xbbmw C516/11

PITS or NICHES

[Ar xabba "sink (in sand); be hollow, cavernous (earth, in speaking of a cave," 'axbāb "niches."]

R4231/5: let the tomb belong to the clan B. wkl b'xbb wmdr xdrn gwlm "and everything in the niches and soil of the tomb, as private property";

R4356/4: ^Csyhw 'xbb[...] "he constructed niches for himself (?)"

XBT

v pf xbt C575/7*

STRIKE, MAKE A SURPRISE RAID (?)

[Ar xabaṭa "strike; travel not by the main road, on a road not open to view" (cf Lane/698A).]

C575/7: to protect the tribe bn xbt'n xbt D b'rḡn "from the raid(s?) which D. made in the land"

n¹ s xbt'n C575/6+

(1) RAID(S?)

C575/6 quoted under XBṬ v

(2) ATTACK of disease

[Ar xabṭa[†] "blow; attack of disease."]

J751/8: the god cured her bn xbṭn kwn bhwt xrfn "from the attack of disease which befell in that year"

n² p xbṭhmw J616/15*

RAIDERS (?)

J616/15: 'wlw kl 'hrrhmw 'wtqm wxbṭhmw "they brought back all their freemen as hostages, and their raiders (?)"

Note: Read phps as v, "and struck/punished them," or the like?

n³ as adj: p? xbṭn C562/6*

PRESSED and dried, of fruit (?)

[Ar xabaṭa "trample."]

C562/6: ^cgdm xbṭn wdblm "pressed (?) grapes and lumps of pressed figs"

XBŠ, C541/44, 113--n.pr of the northern sluices of the Mārib Dam (lrv/293-5, 318).

XDG

v pf xdg J643/29+; xdgw J644/9

(1) ALLOW

[Eth xadaga "allow; leave (a place)."]

J628/8: the god agreed by oracle that kwn xdg 'tw sqym ^cdy hwt m'xdn "He would allow irrigation water to come to that control dyke"

(2) LEAVE a place

J643/29: xdg hgrn Y w'tw ^cdy xlf hgrn H "he left the city Y. and came to the neighborhood of the city H."

XDL

v ipf yx[dl] C380/6; inf xdl C99/9

ABSTAIN FROM, BE NEGLECTFUL OF

[Cf Heb ḥādāl "cease."]

C99/9: 'lśnw xdl hy^c "they are not allowed to abstain from sacrificing"; cf also C380/6: wdyd[sl wnm]l nmln fl ynkrrn "and whoever is neg[lectful or utters] calumnies (?), let him be fined"

XDM

ti inf xtdmn lr24*

BE CULTIVATED, BE GROWN (of crops)

[Ar xadama "cultivate (land; plants)," ti id (Dozy/354); sim Dat LaGDI/569-70).]

lr24: cereal crops 'hnmw ytr^cnn wxtdmn "wherever they are cultivated or grown"

n s xdmtn N56/1*

MAIDSERVANT

[Ar xaddāma^t id.]

N56/1: Ṣ xdmtn bnt Ṣ "Ṣ., the maidservant, daughter of Ṣ."

XD^Cv pf xd^Cw C448/4; ipf txd^Cnn J649/21; inf xd^Cn R4775/3

BE DAMAGED, BE MADE USELESS

[Cf Ar xada^a "it became little (rain)," xada^aat al-sūq "the market became dull in respect of traffic" (Irv/221); see also under XD^C L.]R4775/3: tbr wxd^Cn hwt m'xdn "that control dyke was broken and made useless"; J649/21: zxn whdr ktxd^Cnn rglhw "he was wounded and feared that his feet would be damaged/made useless"L? pf xd^Cw C448/4; inf xd^Cn R4646/13

DAMAGE

[Cf Syr Zr xāda^c "push, shake brutally" (RodConf'66-7/130).]R4646/13: wmmw dy^Cdwn (l)xd^Cn whṣm wxsb 'tīm "and whoever enters (the fields) to damage, hew or cut down tamarisks..."; restored ib/7-8; C448/4: xd^Cw wh^Cqbw lxlhwh mṣr^Ctm "they damaged and (then?) repaired, outside it, the double doors" (or read as XD^C v, "the double doors were damaged and repaired"?)n¹ s xd^Cn C609/5*

as adj: CONSTRAINING, RESTRICTIVE

[Cf Ar xada^a "refuse, be reluctant" (RyET/22).]C609/5: let these documents be xd^Cn wbdln whqqn "restrictive, conceding (?), and legally binding"n² s mxd^Cm Ry508/11+ (L prt?)

ONE WHO DAMAGES

Ry508/11: bxfr RHMMN (d)n msndn bn kl xssm wmx^Cd^Cm "this inscription (is) under (the god) R.'s protection against (any)one who would injure or damage (it)"; sim J511/4Note: Ry tr "alteration, falsification," after Ar xada^a "deceive."XDQ--R2880 (in full): ḡrf wxdq nwt^C, no tr

XDR

n s xdrn R4231/4+; xdrhw ib/3

TOMB, GRAVE

[Ar xadīra "stay, abide"; cf Phoen ḥdr "(burial) chamber."]

R4231/4-5: wkwn xdrn lB wkl b'xbb wmdr xdrn gwlw "let the tomb belong to (the clan) B. and everything in the niches and soil of the tomb, as private property"; C318/4: 'l 's s'l w^Czm xdrn "let no one raise a claim to or enlarge this tomb"

XWB--For xb see under XYB

XWD

- v pf xwdhmw NNAG12/26; inf xwdn C429/1+

(1) SEEK TO OBTAIN a favor or response (from a god)

[RycMus87/258n2 deduces sense from context, but cfs Heb ḥTḏāh "riddle, puzzling question," in the semantic sphere of "oracular response."]

R4151/5: sflit wxwdn 'm(+)hw...ktldn bnm wwldt "(the god's) maidservant asked and sought an oracular response that she might bear a son, and she did"

(2) GRANT a favor or oracular response

NNAG12/26-8: wxwdhmw 'LMQH bšdġ hwt 'sn...l'rx nđ^cw b^cbr 'LMQH "(the god) I. granted them a response by the manifestation (shown to) that man concerning the litigation they had argued before I."; C429/1: ...]w wxwdn d_{bn} mqt^t hwt 'ysn "some of the officials ...ed and granted (favours?) to that man"

- n s txwd NNAG15/20* (D inf?)

FAVOR or RESPONSE obtained from a god

NNAG15/18-20: the god granted them bkl šry wtbšr wšft wtxwd šry wšft wxwdn wtbšr "every response, promise, favor and announcement which He gave, promised, granted and announced"

XWX

- n d xxnhn J552/3*

DOOR, PASSAGE

[Ar xawxa[†] "aperture...in a wall,...admitting the light...; passage... between any two houses" (Lane/820B).]

J552/3: kl mbny xxnhn wmdqntn "all the construction of the 2 passages and the oratory"

XWM

- n s xwm(m) R4138/6+

SICKNESS, PLAGUE

[Cf Ar xawma[†] "country with an unhealthy climate."]

R4138/6: the god protected His servant bn xwm[m d]kyn bkl 'rđn "from the plague which was in the whole land"; J645/13: xwm w^cws wmwtt "the plague, pestilence and death"

XWS--For xs see under XSS

XX, see under XWX

XṬ'

- v pf xṭ' R2861/14; xṭ't R3956/8-9+; ipf yxṭ'n DJE10/5

(1) ERR, SIN (b- against)

[Ar xatī'a id.]

J561b/13: 'Crb xṭ'w b'mr'hmw "beduins who had sinned against their lords"; DJE10/5: kl 'ns yxṭ'n bḏt mqb[rtn] "any man who sins with regard to this burial place..."

(2) MAKE A SIN-OFFERING

[Cf Heb ḥāṭā'āh, ḥāṭṭā't "sin-offering."]

R3956/8-9: she had sinned, fhḏr^Ct w^Cnw wxṭ't wḥl'n "so she humbled and abased herself, made a sin-offering and repented"; sim in C568/6, R3957/9

- h pf hxṭ' J702/8; hxṭ't C532/3-4; hxṭ'w J577/9+; inf hxṭ'n J720/15

SIN (b- against) (= XṬ' v sense¹)

[Ar xṭ' h id.]

C532/3-4: she confessed because hxṭ't bbythmw wbmhrmn "she had sinned in (her family's) house and in the temple"; J601/8: xṭ'y' hxṭ'w b'mr'hmw "the sins they had committed against their lords"; sim C612/5; J720/15: lhḏrnn bn hxṭ'n b'LMQH "let (them) beware of sinning against (the god) I."

- n s xṭ'm R2861/6-7; p xṭ'y'(n) C612/5+

SIN, CRIME

[Ar xiṭ' id.]

J601/8 quoted under XṬ' h; J720/10: ws'r xṭ'y'n xmrhmw "and (the god) granted (= forgave) them the rest of their sins"; R2861/6-7: whoever buys and hires out the son of a free man's slave, wkwnṭ xṭ'm š'mt(n) "the purchase shall be (accounted) a crime"

XṬṬ'

- v inf xṭṭ' A452/4*

FIX THE BOUNDARIES OF a piece of land

[Cf Ar xāṭṭa "draw lines on the sand," xiṭṭa[†] "a piece of land on which a sign has been put, so that a house may be built there" (Lane/760B, SchSEG7/55).]

A452/4: w'l ḏbhw yṭbnn wxṭṭ' š^Cbn S "and the tribe S. shall not dwell there nor fix boundaries (therein)"

- n s xṭṭ' F119/12*

KIND OF MAGIC performed by drawing lines in the sand

[Ar xāṭṭ' "one who draws lines in the sand for magical purposes, magician" (RyET/69).]

F119/12: may the god protect them bn nṭ^C wššy wxṭṭ' [š](n)'m "from injury, evil eye or sand-magic of (any) enemy"

XṬL

- n s xṭl R4176/7*

IDLE TALK

[Ar xaṭal "loquacity; corrupt speech with loquacity" (Lane/767A).]

R4176/7: whẓr ^CA bn xṭl 'ntt bywm sb ^Cdš "(the god) prohibited (the place)

A. from the idle talk of women on the seventh day of (the month) dš."

XTR

n p mxṭr C183*

DANGERS (?)

[Ar maxāṭir id.]

C183: may (the god?) protect them from (?) mxṭr [']bythmw [w]'š^Cbhmw
"dangers (to) their communities and tribes"

XZF

n? p/coll? xzf C596/8*

THINGS SEIZED = BOOTY (?)

[Cf Ar xaṭifa "seize, make off with."]

C596/8: ... trymw xzf wt^Clyh[...] "they took away the booty (?) and carried it off"

XYB

v ipf yxbn C291/5,8; yxbw R3945/3

BE LACKING, NOT PRESENT

[Ar xāba (y) "fail."]

R3945/3: he imposed on them, as an addition to their tribute, bqrm wsfrtm
dyxbw b^Cm śl'hmw "a cow and a goat which were lacking from their tribute
(already paid)"; C291/5: they refused anyone who would stz'dn blt H fl
yxbn bn šr^Chw "increase the tribute of H.; so let it (any increase) be
lacking from (H.'s) just payment"; sim ib/8

h pf hxb J735/5; hxbt J635/5; inf hxbn R4176/6-7

(1) CAUSE TO FAIL or BE LACKING

[Ar xyb h id.]

J735/5: they asked the god to grant rain lqbly dhxb sqy wdnm...tltt
'brqm "because He had caused the irrigation waters and rain to fail for
three rainy seasons"; J635/5: hxbt brq "the rainy season was caused to
fail = was lacking"

(2) CAUSE TO STARVE

[Cf also Ar xawba[†] "hunger, famine."]

R4176/6-7: the game-animals of the god T. are sacred, w'l śn hxbn...
šd T "it is not lawful to cause/allow the game of T. to starve"

n[†] s xbtn J745/11*

BAD PASTURAGE

[Ar xawba[†] "land which has had no rain although neighboring land has been
watered" (Rychim2/475).]

J745/11: rkby bn srn bryn yrt^Cnn ^Cdy xbtn "(the 2 horses) had been ridden out of the healthy valley to graze in bad pasturage"

Note: BeRev/353A tr "unhealthy pasturage" but cfs Ar wax[̄]īm id.

n² s xybt G1441/3+

DEARTH or DROUGHT

[Ar xawba[†] "hunger."]

G1441/3: xybt nkrw b'^Cnbhmw "the drought they suffered in their vineyards";

J567/27: may the god save them from tltfm wxybtm wqlmtm "loss (of life), dearth and insect pests"; Ir24: xybt 'brqn "dearth of rainstorms"

XYD

n s x(y)dm F30/6* (F read xldm)

as adj: RESTRICTIVE, PROHIBITIVE

[Ar xawada "be in disagreement with, oppose s.o." (RyET/22).]

F30/6: let this document be x(y)dm wbd[̄]lm whqmq "restrictive and conceding, and legally binding"

XYL

n s xl C2/8+; var xyl C84/8+; xylhmw R5094/3; p 'xyl C448/5+; var xlthmw F74/4-5

POWER, MIGHT (often divine); FORCE, STRENGTH

[Eth xayl id.]

C2/8: hmdw xl wmqm T'LB "they praised the might and power of (the god) T."

AND OFTEN SIM; R5094/3: bxyl RHMNN wbxylhmw "by the might of (the god)

R. and by their (own) strength"; C448/5: b'xyl wmqymt xmys "by the strength and powers of the troops"; Ist7608b/5: bxylm wbgys[̄]hmw "with force and with their army"

XYs

v inf? xys IrApp2#1/1*

ACT TREACHEROUSLY

[Ar xāsa "break, violate (a pact, an alliance)" (RycMus88/216n4).]

IrApp2#1/1: bkn n()[̄]mw 'b^Cl hgrn...xys b^Cbr H[̄]DMNT "when the citizens of the town plotted to act treacherously for the sake of H."

XYR

n s xyrhmw R4126/1; p 'xyr C405/11

BEST (?); in p, SUPERIORS, NOBLES (?)

[Ar xayr "good, superior."]

R4126/1 (in full): xyrhmw '...[b]n šrshmw "their best (?)...from their

beginning (?)" ; C405/11: ...] wb^Cmh[̄]w 'xyr š^Cbhmw š "and with him (were) the nobles (?) of their tribe š."

Note: XYRHMW C937/1,5 prob n.pr.

XL, see under XYL, XLL

XLW

v inf xlwⁿ J572/5+; var xlyn J700/6

GUARD, TAKE CARE OF

[Eth xallawa id.]

J572/5: he dedicated because h^c_n wmt^c_n wxlwn grb mr'hmw "(the god) helped and saved and guarded the person of their lord"; sim exp J651/24; J700/6: the god granted to His servant xlyn whzmn nfs ^cbdhw "to guard and deliver (?) the person of His servant"

Note: For J700/6, lrv BSOAS30/289 suggests an etymology from Ar xalā "be free from" and tr "free from reproach" (see under WZM h)

pp xlw F120/10+

EXCEPT, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF (?) (contexts fragmentary)

[Ar xalā id.]

F120/10: ..._n xlw 'sn Š bn[...] "except for (?) the man Š."; ib/17: ..._{wlwm}' HRN xlw [...] "and including (?) H., with the exception of (?)..."

XLY

v inf xlyn J700/6, see under XLW v

n p mxlym G1142/2+

GREEN PASTURES, in epithet of the god T'^{LB}

[Ar xalā "cut fodder for cattle," xalāⁿ "fresh fodder." This is a n.loc from the root (discussion H6TPK/29).]

G1142/2: T'^{LB} b^c_l mxlym "(the god) T., lord of the green pastures"; same exp G1143=R3900

XLL I

v inf xll R2726/2+

SETTLE, DETERMINE

[Cf phps Heb ḥālal "begin"? or Ar xāla (w) "supervise, manage, administer," Qat sxl (h) "determine" (R3566/15).]

R2726/2: kn ht_b Y...mlk SB'...w^c_d'l d_{st}qr' wxll bh'w dwmm "thus ordained Y., the king of S.--and to that which he has published and determined (the Sabaeen council) have conformed forever"; same formula R3951/1

st pf [s]txlhmw 1st7608/9*

APPOINT

[Cf XLL v "determine," or phps root XYL "power" (BeNL4/138).]

1st7608/9: [ks]txlhmw...l^c_z b_hrn wlš_h Ḥ "when he had appointed them for the defense of the sea and the maintenance of order in Ḥ."

XLL II

n s xlt R3921+

SARCOPHAGUS

[Ar xilla[†] "box, case," Phoen hlt "sarcophagus" Ešm/3,5.]

R3921 (in full): xlt RHBT "sarcophagus of R." (R notes that nn.pr associated with xlt are all f)

XL^C

n? s? xlcⁿ R4172/3*

n.pr? (but see Note)

R4172/3: 'db bnxln dt xlcⁿ nxl mr'hw "the boundary stone in the palmgrove which is ... (or, the palmgrove called dt X.), his lord's palmgrove"

Note: Read phps dt xlfⁿ "which is near, in the vicinity of."

XLF 1

h pf hxlf C541/10*

ASSUME THE FUNCTION OF A KHALTFA, ACT AS A DEPUTY

[Ar xlf h id (CoRoSab/30-31).]

C541/1-13: hxlf bgzmn Y...xlfthmw dstxlfw ^Cly K wd' kn lhw xlfⁿ "Y., their xalTfa/deputy whom they had appointed as such over K., assumed the function of xalTfa by (swearing) an oath; but it (K.?) already had a xalTfa..."

st pf stxlfhw Ry506/8; stxlfw C541/10

APPOINT s.o. AS KHALIFA or DEPUTY

[Ar xlf st id.]

C541/10-13 quoted under XLF h; Ry506/8: he made an agreement with the enemy wrhnhmw bnhw wstxlfhw ^Cly M "and gave them his son as a hostage (?); and he (the enemy?) appointed him (the son?) his deputy over M."

n¹ s? xlfm R3945/1*

GARMENT with which a divine statue is dressed

[Cf Heb ḥāḏīpāh "change of raiment" and Akk nahlaptu.]

R3945/1: the ruler of Saba ynr btr[h] ww^hb ^CTTR w^hWBS xlfm "made a burnt sacrifice in recompense (for divine favor?) and gave (the gods) A. and H. a garment"

n² s xlfⁿ C541/13; xlfthmw ib/11; p xlyfthmw ib/36

KHALIFA = DEPUTY, LIEUTENANT

[Ar xalTfa[†] id.]

C541/10-13 quoted under XLF h; ib/36: dkyw srwthmw K...wL w^h wxlyfthmw "K., L. and H. sent their troops and khalifas"

XLF 11

n s xlf J643/20+; xlfhw R2633/7+; d xlfy R3943/4; p 'xlf C338/11; var? xlfⁿ R4176/6+

(1) GATE

[MSA xalfa "window, opening in a wall."]

R3943/4: ywm bny xlfy M "when he built the gates of (the city) M.";

R2633/7: gn'hw wxlfhw wm'glthw "its walls, gate, and cisterns"

(2) WHAT IS OUTSIDE THE GATE = VICINITY, DISTRICT

[Cf also MSA mixiāf "district; ethnic or administrative subdivision" (RoVoc/305-6), which may be related to XLF I ("area administered by a khalifa"?).]

J643/20: mʔ'w ^Cdy xlf hgrn Y "they (a military force) reached the vicinity of the city Y." AND OFTEN SIM; J631/22: hyrw bxfh hgrn Z "they camped in the vicinity of the city Z."; Ir13/9: hshthmw bn xlf fnwt hwt bytn "they exterminated them from the vicinity of the front of that fortress"; R4176/6: hʔr T'LB xlf n dM wR wM bn hwd'n 'šrm "(the god) T. prohibited the districts (?) dM, R. and M. from driving out the herds"; Ir13/8: yhr gw bwsṭhw wbxlfhw "they slew (the enemy) inside (the fortress) and outside it (lit., in its interior and in its vicinity)"

Note: Doubtful in BeGlean p42/4: br' msn^Cthmw...bxlf n bsrn "(they) constructed their fortress at the ...? in the valley". Be suggests tr "frontier post," cfing MSA xalfa "window, opening in a wall" with Ar taḡr "opening in a coastline, mountain range; frontier." More plausibly, take BSRN as n.pr or tr "in the districts in the valley"

pp xlf C276/3+; xlfy J629/29; xlfy R4177/3; xlf n J643/31-2+

IN/TO THE VICINITY OF, NEAR; OUTSIDE

[Cf usages of XLF II n sense² "vicinity."]

J643/31-2: gb' mlk...xlf n H "the king returned (to) the vicinity of H."; C276/3: wyn dxlf bythmw "a vineyard near their house"; R4177/3: qf qyf xlfy N "he erected an altar stone near (?) N"

XLQ

n s xlf n C338/7*

PART OF IRRIGATION APPARATUS (?)

[Cf Ar xalaqa "measure"; Heb ḥālaq "divide, share." Irv/120-21 tr "water-distributor" or the like, a "measurer" or "sharer-out" of water.]

C338/7: tqdm b'rn dt Z wxlf n Y "he undertook (the construction of) the well dt Z. and the xlf-apparatus Y."

XM'

n s xm'tm C540/96-7*

BUTTER or CURDS

[Heb ḥem'ah "sweet, new butter" (Irv/290) or "curdled milk" (BDB s.v.)]

C540/96-7: dbms wxm'tm "honey and butter/curds"

XMT

n s xm'tnm IrApp2#3/14,23*

SICKNESS

[Cf phps Ar xamāṭa "smell, have a certain odor (said of milk, when it has a pleasant or unpleasant smell)" (RycMus88/217n2).]

IrApp2#3/14: the god saved His servant bn 'ḥd xmtnm dkwn "from a certain sickness that occurred"

XMS

n¹ cardinal number: f xms(n) R3945/13+; m xmst(n) J703/3+

FIVE

[Ar xams, xamsa[†] id.]

R3945/13: xms m'm □ mmmmm □ "five hundred: 500"; R3960/4: hqnyw...

xmstn 'šlmn "they dedicated these five statues"; J703/3: hqnyw...xmst

'šlmn dhbm "they dedicated five gold statues"

n² s xms G438*

FIFTH (fraction) (cf also XMS n⁵)

[Ar xums id.]

G438: xms dn qbrn "one fifth of this grave"

n³ as adj: s,m xmsn NNAG12/7*

FIFTH (ordinal)

[Ar xāmis id.]

NNAG12/7: xrf W...xmsn "the year (named for) W., the fifth (year of his eponymate)"

n⁴ cardinal number: xmsy R3945/18+

FIFTY

[Ar xamsūn id.]

R3945/18: xmsy wmt' 'lfm □ m l/2m □ "one hundred and fifty thousand:

150"; J665/34: hrgw bnhmw xmsy wtmn m'tm bḏ^Cm "they killed of them eight hundred fifty, stripped (on the battlefield)"; J586/22: 'ḥd wxmsy bḏ^Cn "fifty-one stripped"

n⁵ s xms(m,n) J643/24+; xmsmw J576/4+; xmsmwy J629/23+; xmsmw J574/8+; d xmsnhn J633/8; xmsyhw C334/3; p xmys N72+73/3+; var 'xms(m) J576/1+;

[']xmsmw lst7608b/4

ARMY, TROOPS; specifically, INFANTRY

[Cf Ar xamṭs id and the expression 'ahl al-xums "long-established Arabs or descendants of slaves" (GReise/24), phps taking their name from the fractional tax levied on them. In Sab these are distinguished from the 'c^{rb} and 'š^Cb, the beduin and (settled) tribal contingents of the military forces.]

J643/24: mšrm w'frsm bn xms mlk S "troops and cavalry of the army of the king of S."; J578/7: 'š^Cb wxms ḤMYRM "tribal and xms-troops of Ḥ.";

N72+73/3: xmys w'^Crb mlk S "(regular) troops and beduin irregulars of the king of S."; J576/4: xmsmw w'frshw "his infantry and cavalry";

J647/29-30: 'rd xmsn "army land"--set aside to provide crops for the

use of the army? (discussion Rychlin2/486 and n35)

XMS

v ipf yxmshw J1028/12*

OBLITERATE writing on a stela (?)

[Cf Ar xms h "make empty; make thinner" (Dozy1/406); the sense here may be that the inscribed surface of the stela is rubbed flat or that the letters are hollowed or hacked away.]

J1028/12: they placed the inscription under the god's protection bn kl mxd^Cm dyxmshw "against any damager who would obliterate (?) it"

XMR

v pf xmr J574/3+; xmrhw J580/9+; xmrhmy J632/6-7; xmrthmy C544/3-4; xmr_y R2695/1; xmrw F3/6; ipf yxm_{rn} J735/3+; yxm_{rn}hw J736/12+; yxm_{rn}hmw J650/9+; yxm_{rn}hmw J736/13; inf xmr J580/12+; xmrhw J570/10+; xmrhmy J614/13+; xmrhmw J563/11+; [x]mrhn J804/2; xmrnmw J669/26+

GRANT, ALLOW (FOR)GIVE, CONCEDE

[Ar xmr h ld (Lane/808B, citing Q and TA, says "the form is common in EI-Yemen").]

C581/6: whb wxmr 'LMQH "(the god) I. gave and granted"; J588/3: xmrhw... wldm dkrm "(the god) granted him a male child" AND OFTEN SIM; J587/3: xmrhw hwfynhw bn kl sb't sb' "(the god) granted him to protect him from all the campaigns they fought" AND OFTEN SIM; R4962/6: xmr...^Cbdhw bkl 'ml' stml' b^Cmh_w "(the god) granted His servant all the favors he sought from Him" AND OFTEN SIM; J610/5: xmrhmw...^Ctw "(the god) allowed them to come back"; F3/6: xmrw bny dH 'mr'hmw 'mlkn "their lords the kings conceded to the b.H..."; J720/10: ws'r xty'n xmrhmw "and (the god) forgave them the rest of the sins"

ti pf (x)t_{mrw} C358/2; inf xt_{mrn} Ga3/4; xt_{mrn}hw Ham9/9

BE GRANTED = RECEIVE

Ham9/9: lxt_{mrn}hw wldm [h]g krt^Chw b[m]s'lh_w "on account of his being granted a child according to (the god's) truthful declaration in His oracle"; C358/2: ... (x)t_{mrw} bny bythw "they received (?) the construction of his house" (Halevy read htm_w); Ga3/4: tnhlw wxt_{mrn} "were given and granted"

n¹ s xmrn(m) R4646/18+; p? xmr_{tm} Ry507/7

(1) CONCESSION, GRANT, GIFT

R4646/18: dn xmrn wwtfn "this concession and transfer (of property)"; R2695/6: wtfm wmsdq_m wxmrnm "a deed of transfer, an affidavit and a concession"; Ry507/7: mh^C wxmr_{tm} 'xny "libations and numerous gifts"

(2) GRACIOUSNESS (?)

J646/11: may the god grant him rdw wxmrn mr'hw "the good will and

graciousness of his lord" (parallel contexts have ḥzy "favor")
 n² d mxmry R4708/1*

CONCESSION, GRANT (= xmrn)

R4708/1: X and Y šmy mxmry m'dbthmy "established the 2 concessions of (concerning?) their clients"

XNH

n as adj: p 'xnh R4157/3+; var 'xny Ry507/7
 MANY

[Cf Ar xaniya "lay many eggs (locust); be abundant in plants (field)" MÜW/48).]

R4157/3: ...] wsby m 'xnh w[...] "and many captives..."; also in lists of booty in fragmentary contexts C596/7 (mhrgrtm 'xnh "many slaughters") and C597/7 ('blm 'xnh "many camels"); Ry507/7: mh^c wxmrtn 'xny "libations and many gifts"

XNY

D? pf xny C541/74*

DESTROY; of a disease, BE SEVERE (^cly against)

[Ar xny h ^calâ "corrupt, destroy."]

C541/74: xny dlin ^cly 'š^cbn "the sickness was severe against the tribes-(men)"

Note: Read phps dny, see under DNY v.

For 'xny Ry507/7, see under XNH.

XS, see under XSS

XSS

v pf xsw R3943/1; act.prt xssm Ry508/11
 INJURE (cf XSS).

[Mod Ar xassa "be vile, diminish, harm" (StSESA/526).]

R3943/1: mxđ D 'l xsw 'LMQH WSB' "he overthrew (the people of) D., who had injured (the god) l. and Saba"; Ry508/11: may this inscription be under protection bn kl xss()m wxmđ^cm "from anyone who would injure or damage (it)"

Note: BePESA/19 cfs Ar xāsa (w) "act treacherously" for R3943/1; cf Sab XYS v id.

XŠŠ

n s xššm Ry507/11* (act.prt?)
 ONE WHO INJURES (cf XSS v)
 [See under XSS v.]

Ry507/11: may this inscription be under protection bn kl xsśm "from anyone who would injure (it)"

XFG

n s xfgm C541/59*

ROUGHCAST, PLASTER (?)

[Cf Ar xaffaqa "roughcast a wall, plaster it from top to bottom" (Dozy).]
C541/59: grbtm wbr'[m] wxfgm wnh[m]† "building up with grb and br' stone-work, roughcast (?) and pecked masonry"

Note: Some editors read dflm, see under DFL.

XFD, n J598/5 after lacuna: no tr (something granted by the god to His servants)

XFD

h inf hxfdn Ir5/14*

PLEASE, SATISFY (= XDF h)

[Ar xafd "tranquillity; quietness" (Lane/773C).]

Ir5/14: victories and numerous slaughters dhrdw whxfdn 'lbb mr'yhmw "which satisfied and pleased the hearts of their lords"

XFR

h pf hxfr J576/2*

GIVE PROTECTION, AID

[Ar xafara and D "guard, protect."]

J576/2: the god 'LMQH helped M. in battle bxfrt hxfr M 'LMQH "with the aid I. gave to M."

n¹ s xfr Ry508/11; var xfrt J576/3+

(DIVINE) PROTECTION, AID

[Ar xufra[†] id.]

J1028/11: bxfrt smyn...dn msndn bn kl xssm "this inscription (has been placed) under the protection of Heaven against anyone who would injure (it)"; same exp Ry507/11; with bxfr Ry508/11; J576/3: whbw xfrt 'LMQH... 'frsm wrkbm wgmim "(the god) I. (and others) gave aid (in the form of) horsemen, cameleers and camels"; ib/2 quoted under XFR h

n² s xfrt R4646/16; xfrthw ib/17-8

ENCLOSED FIELD (?)

[Sense of "protection" from XFR h.]

R4646/[8-9]: kl mšym[† xf]rt "all enclosed fields (?)"; ib/16: fl ytdqdm whqmn xfrt mr'hmw "let him take charge of and put in order the enclosed fields of their lord"

XSB

v pf xsbw GaMosna^C/6; inf xsb R4646/13

CUT, HEW wood or stone

[Cf Heb ḥāṣab id.]

R4646/13: xd^cn whsm wxsb 'tīm "injure, hew or cut down tamarisks"; GaMosna^c
/6: mqltn šrbt xsbw "these roads were collective enterprises (which) they
cut (in rock)"--this inscr marks such a road

XSR

v pf xsrw J1028/3*

ACCOMPANY

[Ar xāšara "walk hand in hand, walk by someone's side" (Lane/748C).]

J1028/3: 'lht Y wG xsrw mr'hmw...kdhr qlsn "those of (the tribes) Y. and
G. who accompanied their lord when he burned the church"

XD, XDM--For mxdm C570/2, see under MXD

XDF

h pf hxdq J650/23; inf hxdqn lr5/3+

PLEASE, SATISFY (= XFD h)

[Apparently a by-form of root XFD (q.v.), with metathesis.]

J650/23: they returned from campaign with booty dhxdq whrdwn 'lbbhmw
"which pleased and satisfied their hearts"

XR'

v inf xr'n J576/3*

sense doubtful; prob denotes some military activity

[RyMus69/154 identifies root XR' with XRY, but the sense of the latter
("protect") does not fit the context. Cf phps Ar hry D_t "pursue"?]

J576/3: the god aided His servant bxr'n wškr wnm 'hzb ḤBŠT "in ...?ing
and defeating and taking vengeance on the warbands of Ḥ."

XRG

v pf xrghw J646/7+; ipf yxrgnhw J646/9; yxrgnhmy J652/21

BRING A LEGAL ACTION/SUIT AGAINST

[Cf Ar xaraja ^calâ "reprimand, censure," or phps xaraja 'ilâ "present one's
self to s.o." (Dozy/358); if the latter, the Sab y is prob D. (Discussion
RyChim2/497).]

J646/7: the god allowed him nqm wtwš^c dxrghw b^cbr mr'hw "to take ample
vengeance on the person who brought suit against him before his lord";
J712/7: the god saved His servant bn 'rx wxrgt xrghw d_{bn} š^cbhw ...b^cbr
mr'hmw "from the lawsuits and legal actions some of his tribe brought
against him before their lord"; and read xrghw in C398/7 (C emends to
hrghw)

n s xrgt J712/7+

(1) LEGAL ACTION

J712/7 quoted under XRG y

(2) RAID

[Cf Ar xurūj id, xarja^t "sortie," xaraja "go to war, attack,"]
J665/49: 'l tƒqd bn gyšmw 'sm bn xrgt "not a man was missing from their
army from (because of) the raid"

XRW

- v pf xrw^t N74/8*
CHOOSE to do s.th > DO, COMMIT willfully (?)
[Cf Eth xaraya "choose" (BeNL4/145).]
N74/8: the goddess commanded him to write this inscription hgn xrw^t hyt
Cqwn "because this act of impiety had been willfully committed (?)"

XRT

- v pf xrt^t J700/12; inf xrt^t N74/11
(1) DRAW OUT
[Cf Ar xaraṭa "strip off the bark."]
J700/12: xrt R šzb S bn hqwyhw wt^Csrw bynhmy bšzbn "R. drew the dagger of
S. from his hips and they struggled together for the dagger"
(2) COMMIT A CERTAIN SACRILEGIOUS ACT
[Cf sense¹ "draw out (a dagger)"; or phps Ar xaraṭa "break wind" (Ryc
Conf/4).]
N74/11: wmn^d y^Ctqwn wxrt^t byst mhrmn wl yqtrn "and whoever commits acts
of impiety or sacrilege (or, who defecates or breaks wind?) in the temple,
let him be punished"

XRY

- v ipf yxryn J627/23-4; inf xryn R3992/12+; xrynhw J571/6-7+; xrynhmy
J572/14+; xrynhmw J561b/22+
PRESERVE, SAVE
[Cf Eth xaraya "choose" > "keep safe."]
R3992/12: he praised the god bdt mt^C wxryn Cbdhw...bn hyt 'rxn "because
He saved and preserved His servant from that affair" AND OFTEN SIM;
R4962/27: wlxryn 'dmhw...bn nq^C "and may (the god) preserve His servants
from injury" AND OFTEN SIM
- n adj: s 'xry J540/3*
MOST EXCELLENT (?)
[Cf Ar 'aḥrâ "more/most proper, worthy" (Bon3T/31-2n8); and cf Eth xaraya
"choose."]
J540/3: Csyh 'xry 'dbn "he made (for) him the most excellent (?) boundary
stone"

XRF

- n¹ s xrf(n) C2/13+; d xrfnhn C83/4; p xrf(n,m) R3945/14+; var xryf R3958/14+;

var xryft lrl9/3+; var xrfm C621/10+; var 'xrfm C548/15

(1) AUTUMN, AUTUMN HARVEST

[Ar xarafa "pick fruit," xarTf "autumn"; cf also carfiathum, Pliny's word for the autumn incense harvest (Nat.hist.xii.60).]

R4176/13: ym TR^CT xrf wd^t "the day of T. In autumn and spring"; C2/13: fr^C dt^t wxrf "crops of the spring and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN; lrl9/3: 'brq w'dnm wxryft w'tmr "storms, rains, harvests and crops" (in list of gifts of the god)

(2) metaphorically, YEAR

[Named as the representative season, cf usage of Eng "winter = year."] C548/14-5: ywfyn dn hgn ^CYrt 'xrfm "let this law be preserved (= observed) for ten years"; C83/4: he dedicated this byn xrfnhn "(in the epagomenal period) between the 2 years" (cf BeESACD/18-9)

in dating documents: R2633/10: wrxhw dH dl'rb^Cy wstm'tm xrfm "its month (of enactment) was dH. of the year(s) 640" AND OFTEN SIM

in citing eras: R4196/4: xryftm bn xryf NBT "years of the years (i.e., reckoning) of N."; C448/6: xrfm MBHD bn 'BHQ "years (reckoning) of M. son of A."; also C46/6

in citing eponymates: R2726/18: xrf NŠ'KRB "the year (named for) N."

AND OFTEN SIM

n² s xrfy(n) C46/6+

YEAR (= xrf)

C46/6: the month dM. dbxrfyn xmst wtmny wlt^t m'tm "in the year 385"; R4966/3: bxrfy H "in the year (named for) H."; J550/2: bkl xrfy hrs "in the whole year (in which) he commanded"

XRS

v inf xrs R3951/3,5*

ASSESS the value or probable yield of crops

[ModYem xarraş id (RoVoc/306), Dat xarraşa "guess, suppose."]

R3951/3: xrs wšrk wrzm b^Cmhmw wrqm wd^Ctm "assessing, partitioning and commandeering from them greenstuff and fodder"; lb/4-5: kl xrs wšrk... bhmw šrkw wxrs "every assessment and partition by which they partitioned and assessed"

n s xrs(m) C540/83+; p xrs(m) R3951/3+

ESTIMATION, ASSESSMENT

C540/83: drz'w...xrs^m l'š^Cbn...wnškm lf^Cln "what they spent (in foodstuffs), by estimation for the tribal laborers and in actual expenditure for the (non-tribal) workers"; R4130/1: wr^qqm wd^Ctm xrs^m [w]^tty[m] "greenstuff and fodder, estimation and (actual) yield"; R3951/4 quoted under XRS v

XRQ

n p xr[q]hw Ry548/5*

ATTACKS, INVASIONS (?)

[Cf Ar xarq "piercing; breakthrough, breach."]

Ry548/5: the god let him conquer bxr[q]hw [']qdmn "in his preceding attacks (?)"

XRŠ

v pf xršn R3945/19+; ipf yxršnhw C445/2+; inf xrš R3943/3

(1) OBLITERATE an inscription

[Ar xaraša "scratch, scrape."]

C445/2: this is the funerary stela of X, wlqm^Cn C^TTR...dyxršnhw "and may (the god) A. strike down (any)one who obliterates it"; AND SAME and sim formulae elsewhere

(2) RAZE a city or building

R3943/3: tbr wxrš wwf† R hgr L "crushed, razed and burned R., the village of L."

ti inf xtršn Ir13/10,13*

RAZE FOR ONE'S OWN BENEFIT > PLUNDER (?)

Ir13/13: xtršn dħbm wġnm bn hgrn "to plunder gold and booty from the town"; ib/10: C^{dw} whb^Cln wxtršn wdhr hgrn "invaded, conquered, plundered and burned the town"

n s xrš R3945/6*

DESTRUCTION (mašdar?)

R3945/6: h'tw xrš bythw "he presented (to the god, as an offering?) the destruction of (the enemy's) palace"

XŠF--n xšftm Ry500/3 in fragmentary context: ...bkl xšftm...

Note: Context refers to "houses." RyMus66/269 cfs xšf, name of a measure in Min R2918/3; J0rAnt9/122 cfs Ar xasf "deep places in the ground," tr "caves."

XTM

n p xtymtn J655/17-8*

SOWN FIELDS (?)

[Ar xltām "first watering of seed-produce, or, of a sown field" (Lane/703A).]

J655/17-8: n'd qyž wšrb mlk m'yilt n wxtymtn "produce of the summer and autumn harvests (on the) property (consisting) of gardens and sown fields (?)"

XTN

v pf xtnw J651/14*

HOLD A RITUAL CELEBRATION (?)

[Etymology doubtful. Usually compared with Ar xltān "celebration at the

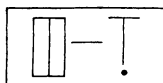
time of a marriage, circumcision, etc." (cf Lane/704A).]

J651/14: dnm dnmn...w^wdqy hmy b^tnhn...bkn xtnw bhmy bytnhn "rain fell and those 2 houses fell down when they were holding a celebration in those 2 houses"

n s mxtnhw C462/8+; p mxtn^tn F3/8

PART OF THE TEMPLE used for ritual celebrations (?)

C462/8: h'twhw ^c[r^bn] ^cdy mxtnhw "offer to (the god) a sacrificial victim in His mxtn"; sim C461/8; F3/8: let the adopted clan members be equal to 'sd 'bytn wmxtn^tn bhgrn § "men of the clans and mxtn-sanctuaries of the city §."



TBB

- v Inf tbb R4176/9*

PROCLAIM

[Cf Eth t̥ababa "understand." Sense here is causative.]

R4176/9: šm T'LB... 'hd l̥tbb m̥st 'LMQH "(the god) T. appointed one (person) to proclaim the decree of (the god) l."; note also t̥bhw C516/13 in obscure context

TBX

- n p t̥bxm C541/122-3*

ANIMALS FOR BUTCHERING

[Cf Heb t̥abāh "slaughter, butcher," Ar t̥abaxa "cook (meat)."]

C541/122-3: t̥bxm... d̥byhm w̥bqrm "animals for butchering, (camels) for slaughter and cattle" (part of provisions for workmen on the Mārib dam)

TBY

- v? pf? t̥by G1733/2*

REQUEST, DEMAND (?)

[Cf Ar t̥abā "call, invite."]

G1733/2 (syntax somewhat doubtful): bn t̥by w^Clmy bhmy "when?/after? he requested (?) and they signed with them"

- h pf h̥t̥bw J616/19*

SUMMON (?) (l- s.o.)

J616/19: t̥hbhmw bh'thmw ^Cdy hgrn R...kr' kh̥t̥bw lhmw 's^Cb D "they had brought back their advance troops (?) to the city R. when the tribes(men) of D. summoned (?) them"

- n s t̥bytm lr32*

SUMMONS, CALL

lr32: m̥z't ^Cbrhmw ^Cz̥tm w̥t̥bytm ^C(m)n mr'hmw "a summons and call reached them from their lord"

TBN

- v pf t̥bn J541/3*

DECEIVE (?)

[Cf Ar t̥abina "examine s.th. maliciously; deceive" (BonVar/333n.f).]

J541/3: w'l 's tbn K bdhbw...wb fnwthw "let no one deceive (?) K. concerning (the use of?) his irrigated land and his canal"

h pf htbñ R3946/4,5*

SEE TO, BE IN CHARGE OF (?)

[Cf Ar tabina "be intelligent"; Min 'hl tbn bmsqy R2791/6 "those in charge of irrigation."]

R3946/4: ^Csy bn R...kl dhtbn bW "he acquired from R. all that he had been in charge of (?) in W."; sim lb/5

n s tbntm C399/5*

CARE, SURVEILLANCE (?), in exp ['h]l tbntm "those keeping watch (over the irrigation system)"

[Cf the Min exp quoted under TBN h. In Qat, the tbn are part of the citizenry, opposed to (or synonymous with) the mšwd "landowners" (R3566/19+).]

C399/5 (fragmentary context): ...'h]l tbntm "group keeping watch (over the irrigation system) (?)"

THR

n s thr(m) C523/5+

(RITUAL) PURITY, CLEANNESS

[Ar tuhr ld.]

C523/5-6: he confessed because bh' gr thr wy'd b'kswthw grthr "he had had sexual intercourse (in a state of) impurity (lit., without purity), and had put on his clothes (in a state of) impurity"; C532/6-7: wd't ^Cdy mwtnn gyrr thrm "she went out to the temple forecourt (in a state of) impurity"

TWD

n s twd(m) C540/5+; var tdm J546/3

HIGHLAND

[Ar tawd "mountain"; here reference is to the highland of Arabia between the Tihāma (coastal plain) and the central plateau (cf Müln566/141-2).]

C540/5: ^Crbhmw twdm wthmt "their beduins of the highland and the coastal plain" AND SEVERAL TIMES in this exp

TWY

n s tytn C308/7*

WELL LINED WITH STONE

[Ar tawTya[†], tTya[†] ld; tawā "line a well with stone" (RoVoc/306).]

C308/7: kl 'hdr mstqyn...^Cdy tytn "all the cisterns of the canal-irrigated land as far as the well lined with stone"

TWL

v For v tlvhw R4922/2, see under TLW v

h ipf yhtl R4994/4*

EXTEND, LENGTHEN s.o.'s lifespan

[Ar ṭāla (w) "be long," h "lengthen, prolong."]

R4994=N21/4: šymhmw...lyḥṭl bny H "their patron deity...may He lengthen (the lives) of the b.H."

n¹ s ṭlm C541/107*

LENGTH

[Ar ṭūl id.]

C541/107: (45) 'mm ṭlm w(35) 'mm rym "forty-five cubits in length and thirty-five cubits in height"

n² s mṭwl R659/1*

HIGHWAY (?)

[Cf Ar ṭūl "length; geographical longitude"; ModḤaḍ maṭwāl "corridor" (MüW/76).]

R659 (fragmentary context): ...]ṭrt mṭwl "the substructure of the highway (?)"

Note: C read ^CM']ṬRT 'ṬWL, nn.pr.

ṬW^C

tp For ṭṭ^Cn C308/19, see under NT^C I ṭp

h pf ḥṭ^Chw C541/21*

OWE/YIELD OBEDIENCE

[Ar ṭā^Ca (w) and h "obey," Te ṭā^Ca "submit" (MüW/76).]

C541/21: gm^C dhṭ^Chw bn K "he assembled those of K. who owed obedience to him"

st pf stṭ^Cw C401/8*

sense doubtful; fragmentary context

[Cf phps Ar ṭw^C st "be able, capable of," or Sab NT^C I ṭp "begin hostilities."]

C401/8: ...]ṭ stṭ^Cw ^Cbrnhw whmdm b[ḏt... "(gave thanks to the god because?) they ...? against (?) him; and in praise because..."

n s ṭw^C R4962/29+

SUBJECTION, CONSTRAINT

[Cf Ar ṭw^C ḏ "subject, subjugate."]

R4962/29: may the god protect them bn nḏ^C wššy wṭw^C šn'm "from injury, evil eye, and subjection (by any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: Cf phps ḏw^C Ry538/44, sim context--phonetic variant?

ṬWR

n s mṭwr C3/6*

ENCLOSURE for livestock

[Cf Syr ṭiyārā "sheepfold," Heb ṭīrāh "encampment (protected by a stone wall)."]

C3/6: hqny...^Cdy mṭwr 'A lwfy qnyhmw "he made an offering at the enclosure
A. for the well-being of their livestock"

TWS--For v nṭš C548/10, see under NTŠ v

ṬHN

n s ṭhnm R3951/3+

FLOUR, MEAL of various grains

[Ar ṭihn "flour, ground wheat."]

C540/86-7: sdīm wṭhnm ḏbrm [wš]^Crm wgdḏtm w[ṭ]mrm "flour and meal of
wheat, barley, spelt (?); and dates"; sim lb/39; R3951/3: wrqm wd^Ctm
wṭhnm "greenstuff, fodder and meal"

ṬY--For n ṭyt, see under ṬWY

ṬYB

h For v hṭbw J616/19, see under ṬBY h

n¹ s ṭyb(n) J762/2+

KIND OF INCENSE = "SWEET" INCENSE; sometimes metonymically PLANT
PRODUCING ṬYB-INCENSE

[Cf Ar ṭayyib "sweet-scented," ṭṬb "scent, perfume," Heb ṭôb "perfume."]
C686 (on an incense burner): rnd ḏrw ṭyb ldn "nard, ḏrw-incense, 'sweet'
incense, ldn-incense"; J762/2: ...]ṭybn dmdl[ṭhw... "(an offering of?)
ṭyb-incense, the weight of which was..."; C308/4: kl ṭyb wsrṭ tnt^Cw "all
the ṭyb and srṭ-incense (plants) they planted"

Note also ṭbhw C516/13 in obscure context.

n² s ṭybm J635/4-5*

adj: SWEET-SMELLING

[Ar ṭayyib lḏ.]

J635/4-5: qrytm wṭnfm ṭybm "sweet-smelling qryt- and tnf-incense"

n³ s ṭyb'l C681*

KIND OF INCENSE = "SWEET-SMELLING INCENSE OF THE GOD" (?)

[Compound of ṭyb n¹ and 'l "god."]

C681 (on an incense burner): ṭyb'l rnd ḏrw "ṭyb'l-incense, nard, ḏrw-
incense"

ṬYT--For n ṭyt C308/7, see under ṬWY

ṬL--See under ṬWL, ṬLW

ṬL'--For v hṭl't R3956/4-5, read hṭm't; see under ṬM' h

ṬLW--In fragmentary context R4922/2: ...]hw ḏt ṭlwhw ^CMŠBM bnw[...], no tr.

R cfs Ar ṭalā "tie up a young animal to prevent it from suckling; defer, wait" and ṭāla (w) "be long."

ṬLY I

n s ṭlyn C464/9*

LAMB or KID

[Ar ṭalāⁿ id.]

C464/9: [ysd s]'rt dm ṭlyn "[he shall pour out] all of the blood of the lamb/kid"

Note: BeOracle/223 interprets the form as dual.

ṬLY II

n p 'ṭly R4818/6+

ABUSE, INSULTS

[Ar ṭly p "abuse, insult" (MüW/76).]

R4818/6: may the god keep away hyl [w']ṭly wmq^c šn'm "assault, insults and injury (by any) enemy"; C429/5: ššyt w'ṭly w'hrm "evil eye, insults and weaknesses"

ṬLF

n s ṭlf R3902b#130/2*

EMBANKMENT, REVETMENT

[Cf Ar ṣalṭf "bank, slope of a hill," Sq ṣalṭye "back" (Irv/28-9).]

R3902b#130/2: bnyy wkll ṭlf hrt "they built and completed the embankment of the aqueduct"

ṬM'

h p_f htm't R3956/4-5*

SOIL, RENDER (RITUALLY) IMPURE

[Cf Heb ṭm' p id.]

R3956/4-5: she confessed that lbst ^cṭf ṭm'm...htm't fxb't "she had worn a dirty mantle (which) she had soiled and (then) hidden"

Note: R's reading htl't is corrected in RycConf/5n21.

n s ṭm'm R3956/4*

IMPURITY, DIRT

[Cf Heb ṭm'āh "uncleanness."]

R3956/4: ^cṭf ṭm'm wgzztm "a dirty, torn mantle (lit., a mantle of dirt and tatters)" (cf continuation of passage under ṬM' h)

ṬMR

n s ṭmr R3910/7*

SECURITY, PROPERTY offered as security (?)

[Sense chiefly from context. Cf Ar ṭmār, ṭamūr "roll, scroll on which something is written," muṭammar "accumulated; applied to household goods"

and property" (Lane/1880BC). JSIMB/368 cfs Ar ḡimār "debt of which the payment is deferred"; cf also another sense of this word, "a sale upon credit, in which the payment is deferred to a definite period" (Lane/1803C).]

R3910/7: yhr'šn z'dm f'w s'rt ṭmrm ^Cbdm f'w 'm[ṭm... "(whoever) lays down an extra (sum) as a deposit, or any other security (?), (e.g.) a slave or maidservant..."

TNY

- v pf tny R2705/2*
ERECT a statue
[Phoen.Punic ṭn' "set up, erect."
R2705/2: tny mṭln "he erected an image"

TNF

- n s ṭnfm J635/4*
KIND OF INCENSE, prob RESIN OF ṭnf-TREE
[Cf Ar ṭanaf "kind of red tree" (Lane/1886A).]
J635/4: qrytm wṭnfm ṭybm "sweet-smelling qryt- and ṭnf-incense"

Ṭ^C--See under ṬW^C, NT^C I

Ṭ^{CM}

- v inf ṭ^Cmn J730/7-8*
CAUSE TO TASTE, FEED (l- to)
[Ar ṭa^Cima "eat, taste," h "feed."
J730/7-8: may the god ṭ^Cmn lhmw 'fql yfqlnn "cause them to taste/feed to them the harvests they shall reap"

ṬFF

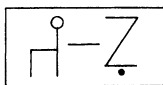
- n s ṭfn J755/4+
PLAQUE, VOTIVE TABLET (cf dfw ld)
[Akk ṭuppu/duppu "tablet," Ar ḡaffa[†] "side of s.th."
J755/4: hqny...ṭfn ḡsrfm "he dedicated this silver plaque"; sim C529/4

ṬRD

- v inf ṭrd J660/11*
HUNT, CHASE
[Cf Ar ṭarada "drive away"; development in Sab, "pursue game."
J660/11: wqhwh...lṭrd whwkbn b'ṭr ḡ "he commanded him to hunt and pursue (after) ḡ."
n s mṭrdhw C547/3-4*
(RITUAL) HUNT, or HUNTED ANIMALS offered to the god
[Cf here Ar ṭarṬda[†] "stolen animals," as well as Sab ṭrd "hunt." For

discussion of the ritual hunt, cf BeRiH/193 and passim.]

C547/3-4: 'l hwfyhw mtrdhw bdM "they did not render to (the god) His
(ritual) hunt/hunted animals in (the month) dM."



ZBY

n s zbytn R4142/4*

KIND OF SHE-CAMEL = "GAZELLE-AGED," i.e. YOUNG (?)

[Cf Ar snn al-zabT "gazelle-aged," i.e. "two-year-old (camel)"; cf zabT "gazelle."]

R4142/4: they dedicated s[l]mn w[b]ltn zbytn "a statue and a young (?) she-camel"

ZBN

v ipf yzbn R4964/13*

REFRAIN (cf ŠBN v sim)

[Cf Ar šabana "avert, divert, refuse; withhold, keep back" (HöSEG8/50).]

R4964/13: hstw ḡdm[n] bnhw lqbly d'l yzbn c'thw "(the god) agreed to rescue his son because he did not refrain from besieging Him (with prayers)"

ZBR--In C608=R659/7, read kbrhw for zbrhw? Passage quoted under FG

ZHR I

h pf hzhr C376/12; hzhry lb/14

CERTIFY, ATTEST (specifically, indebtedness)

[Cf Ar zahara "appear, be clear," h "disclose, announce."]

C376/12: zhrn dhzhr c'ly H "the document which attests (the indebtedness which lies) upon H."; lb/14: dbhw hzhry hn bltn 'lfn "by which they attest (their indebtedness regarding) those thousand blt-coins"

n s zhr(n) C376/12+

DOCUMENT, ATTESTATION

[Cf Ar zahTr "decree."]

C376/12 quoted under ZHR I h; lb/15: wl yf^cn k^cd h' zhrn "let this document be valid forever"; sim F30b/5; G1533/7: t^clm...kl zhr "he signed every document"; F30b/2: zhrn d^cmd "document of indebtedness"

ZHR II

n s zhr R3945/16*

BACK

[Ar zahr Id.]

R3945/16: bđ^C bžhr N šl'm "he imposed a tribute on the back of N."

ZWR I

- v pf žwryhmw J578/26; žwrw C353/13+; lpf yžwrw J577/8; pf/inf žwrhmw C353/8
BESIEGE

[Though the correspondence of sibilants is incorrect, cf prob Ar šTra[†]
"enclosure for sheep or goats," Heb šwr "enclose, surround, besiege,"
Aram šəyar "siege, straitness" (cf lrv/27, 324n69).]

C353/6: tšn^Cw bhgrn D wmwrmw bhw mlk...wžwrhmw bhw "they fortified them-
selves in the city D. and the king shut them in there and besieged them";
J577/8: yžwrw hgrn Ž tny wrxn "they besieged the city Ž. two months";
J578/26: žwryhmw...^Cdy sb^C wtdr^Cn K "they besieged them until K. was
defeated and surrendered"

ZWR II

- n s žrn C338/5+
MOUNTAIN

[Cf Aram tūrā id.]

C338/5: h'tw mhr hntf bdn žrn "he offered a sacrifice (whose blood) he
caused to flow on this mountain"; R4176/15: mhr hhr...T'LB...^Cdy dn žrn
"the decree (the god) T. enacted on this mountain"

Note: For žr elsewhere, see under ZRR.

ZWR III

- n p? žwrm R3946/5*
PILLAR(S)

[Cf Ar ži'r id.]

R3946/5: bny tfr^C bythw...ln žwrm wrymm "he built the superstructure of his
house from the pillar(s) upward"

ZYW

- v pf žyt C504/5-6; žyw F120/16
a) PUTREFY; or, b) BE HELD CAPTIVE (?)

[a] Cf Ar žayya[†] "corpse"; also Mh tōye "to smell," Šx žey "smell," Eth
šə'a "to stink." b) Cf Eth dēwawa "take captive."]

C504/5-6: šibt bth...bn mbhr...w'l žyt "his daughter was removed from the
tomb, not (yet) having putrefied," or "was taken prisoner from the dwelling,
but not held captive"; also in F120/16 in fragmentary context: ...] bkn
žyw b^Cm mrn[...] "when they ...ed with ..."

Note: Cf also the n žym R4054 (fragmentary context): ...]wn žym bkn
ykwnn b[...] "...? when they were..."

ZYM--For n žym R4054/2, see Note to ZYW v

ZYT

- n s? 'zytm J2109/12(+?)

STRANGULATION (?) (injury caused by an enemy)

[Cf Ar ʔa'ata "choke, strangle."]

J2109/12: mrdm wnh̄tm w'zytm wb'stm "sickness, beating, strangulation (?), harm"; phps also in J650/33: '[zy]tm wmyqz "strangulation and sleeplessness" (cf RycMus88/199n2)

Note: For zyt C504/5-6, see under ZYW v.

ZKK

- n p mzkkt R4085/2+

SLUICES, WATER CONTROLS

[Cf Ar ʕakka "shut, close (a door)"--here, structures to check the flow of water (Irv/212).]

R4085/2: tqdm...kl hrt wmzkkt wb'rn "he undertook (the construction of) every aqueduct, the sluices and the well"; F61/2: br'...(')rb^cn kl(w)tn mzkkt [InxI]h(w) "he built four water drops, the sluices (for) his [palm-grove]"

ZLL

- v inf zll R4378/3*

ROOF OVER

[Ar zill "shade," zll h "shade, screen, protect."]

R4378/3: ...hy wzll by(t) "...ed and roofed over the house"

- h pf hzly C287/2-3; hzlw lb/l; inf hzl C648/4+

ROOF OVER (= ZLL v), BUILD A COVERED PASSAGE

C648/4: ^cdbw whzl whsr[h] "repaired, roofed over and built upper chambers (for the building)"; C287/1: hzlw wzbrn dM "they roofed over and built (?) dM."; sim lb/2-3, ll-2

- n¹ s zll Ry506/6-7*

PROTECTOR (?)

[Cf Ar zill "shade > shelter, protection, patronage," Heb ʕāl "protection (of God)."]

Ry506/6-7: mxd mlkn bH wdnw kzl M "the king defeated (them) in H. and approached (the tribe) M. as a protector (?)"

Note: Syntax somewhat doubtful; Ry tr "M. vanished like a shadow."

- n² s zll C717/1; p zllm C62/1+; var? zll C663/1 (fragmentary)

ROOFED TOMB or CHAMBER

C717/1: zll W "roofed tomb of W."; C371/4: zllm dqnq 'A "the roofed tombs/chambers which A. acquired"; C62/1: zllm zll hgrhm[w] "the roofed chambers of the fortification(s) of their town"

Note: In C62, C read ʕllm and emended to yllm.

n³ s? mʒlīt C648/3; p? mʒlī GaAION33/9 (D prt?)

ROOF, ROOFED PASSAGE

[Cf Ar mʒalīlī "that which gives shade."]

C648/3: br'w...šrht mʒlīt bythmw "they constructed the upper rooms and roof/roofed passage of their house"

n⁴ s? mʒlī C660/2* (h prt?)

ROOF, ROOFED PASSAGE (cf mʒlīt id)

C660/2: bnyw...mʒlīm lbythmw "they built a roof/roofed passage for their house"

ZLM I

n s ʒlm R4815/8*

WEST (?)--or n.pr

[Cf Ar ʒalām "darkness," associated with twilight, sunset (cf BeJRAS'48/179).]

R4815/8: nxln...d^Cbrn ʒlm "the palmgrove which (lies) toward the west"

Note: In R3945/15, read ^CDB ZLM w^CDB HMRṬ as nn.pr. In R4194/3, read tbsrn ZLMTm sim: "which are in the valley ʒ."

ZLM II

n s ʒlm(n) J688/3*

STATUE (var of ʒlm id)

[See under ʒLM.]

J688/3: hqny...ʒlmn ddhbn "he dedicated a statue of gold"

ZL^C

v lpf yʒl^Cn C548/4+

BE FINED, PAY A FINE

[Cf phps Ar ʒal^C "crime" > "penalty for a crime"? (Lane/1918A).]

C548/4: If he defiles his weapons, lyʒl^Cn l'it ^CTTR...^Cšr HY'LYm "let him pay to the community of (the god) A. a fine (of) ten hy'l-coins"; lb/6:

lyʒl^Cn xms HY'LYm "let him be fined five hy'l-coins"; sim lb/8

n s ʒl^C(m,n) C548/9+

FINE, MONETARY PENALTY

C548/9: the first time he sins (?), lywfyn ʒl^Cn "let him (merely) pay a fine"; C546/4: ʒl^Cm wtnkrm "fine and reparation"

ZLF I

tl lpf yʒtlfn C546/7; yʒtlfn lb/4-5

REFRAIN FROM an action

[Ar ʒalafa id.]

C546/4-7: fyʒtlfn dnmhw ltrʒ' 'hlhtn wdgdf mnmh lyhḏrn wlyndrn [wl] yʒtlfn mtlhw "so let them refrain from whatever (tends) to the injury of the

clans, and whoever among them is intractable, let him beware, vow penance and refrain from (doing) the like (again)"

ZLF 11

n s? zlf R4176/2*

a) BEATING; or, b) HOOVES (?)

[a) Cf Syr šlf "beat." b) Ar zlf "cloven hoof."]

R4176/2: hzr T'LB R bn zlf qnwym ywmy T wZ "(the god) T. prohibited R. (name of a place) from beating slaves/the cloven hooves of cattle (?) on the 2 days of T. and Z."

ZM--For y hzm, see under WZM h

ZM'

v pf zm'w J750/6*

BECOME THIRSTY

[Ar zami'a id.]

J750/6: zm'w wšm l'LM[QH] (t)'d'm...lgrmy mwm d[ys]tqynn "they became thirsty and promised to (the god) l. a payment for 2 skins of water (with) which they might quench their thirst"

n s zm'n lrl3/11*

THIRST (cf šm' "drought")

[Ar zim' id.]

lrl3: wđ'y bn zm'n "they died of thirst"

ZMM, ZMN--For y hzm, see under WZM h

Z^CN

v pf z^Cnw J575/4+

JOURNEY

[Ar za^Cana "move away, depart."]

J575/4: z^Cnw lbhⁿ whdrkhmw b'trhmw "they journeyed to the sea, pursuing them"; C547/4-5: z^Cnw lY "they journeyed to Y."

ZR--For n zr, see under ZWR 11, ZRR

ZRB

v inf zrb(n) R3960/2+

HAVE A RIGHT TO, POSSESS/ACQUIRE LEGITIMATELY

[Cf Ar zaraba "adhere"--allusion to the "firmness" of the legal bond? Discussion RhSLG3/12-3.]

R3960/2: hknn wh'mnn wzrbn lmr'hmw "to arrange, assure and acquire legitimately for their lord"; F3/1: qnyn wbrgn wb^Cln wzrbn "possess, acquire, own and have a right to"; C518/2: zrb wnbq(n) Y "acquired and

cut channels (for) Y." (signs uncertain)

Note: For zbr in F76/1, read zrb.

n s zrb(m) R3958/13+; p 'zrbhmw R3966/6,9

RIGHTFUL PROPERTY/POSSESSION consisting of land; ^Clm zrbm: DOCUMENT
attesting possession, TITLE DEED

R3958/13: wkwn dn srn zrb wmqny bny M "this valley is the rightful
possession and property of the b.M."; R3959/3: ltwfyn 'rdhmw b^Clm zrbm
"pledged to pay (for) their land by (means of) a title deed"; F3/6: byt
w^{zrb} wrb^C byt dH zrbm brgm b^Clm "the house, property and people of the
clan dH., a legal acquisition and possession"; R3966/6: lwfy 'dmhmw w'zrbhmw
w'qnyhmw "for the well-being of their servants, landed property and
livestock"; lb/9: hn't bn 'zrbhmw "pleasing (crops) from their landed
property"

Note: For zbr in F76/5, read zrb.

ZRF

h pf hzrfw R4194/4*

IMPROVE land

[Cf Ar zrf D "adorn."]

R4194/4: hzrfw whqh kl dn ^Csqn "they improved and prepared for use all this
cultivated land"

ZRR

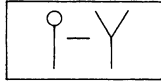
n s zrhw C540/11*

STONE CASING (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Heb šārār "wrap, shut up (a person); be cramped," šeror "pebbles (?)"
II Sam 17:13, Amos 9:9; Ar zirr "a stone" (Irv/259-60).]

C540/11: ^Cdbw M bn sflhw w^{zrh}w mbr'm grbm wlbm "they repaired M. (the
northern sluices of the Mārib dam) from its foundation, and its stone
casing (?) with grb- and lbt-masonry"

Note: If from root ZWR II "rock, mountain," etc, tr phps "bastion"--
part of the northern sluices? For n zr elsewhere, see under ZWR II.



YBS

v pf ybs J735/7; ybsw ib/6

DRY UP

[Ar yabisa id.]

J735/7: ybs dbn 'b'rn "some of the wells dried up (in the drought)";

ib/6: ybsw 'mṭrn "the rain-watered fields dried up"

n s ybsm J577/18+

(DRY) LAND (always opposed to bḥrm "sea")

[Ar yabs id.]

J577/18: š'mt wymnt wbḥrm wybsm "north and south and sea and land";

same exp J576/2; J585/14: ^Clṭm wsfylt bḥrm wybsm "highlands and lowlands, sea and land"

YD

n s yd J669/20+; ydhw J570/13+; d ydy C571/6; ydyhw J700/14-5; p 'ydhmw C541/51+; b-yd C576; b-ydn R3894B; b-ydhw R4085/5; b-ydy J2856/3

(1) HAND

[Ar yad id; for p, cf Eth 'ed, Syr 'Tdā, Akk Idu.]

C369/2: 'ḥt 'šb^Cm bn tṭy yd ^Cšr "one finger from two hands(s), (i.e.)

one-tenth"; J700/14-5: tlf R bn ydyhw "R. perished between his hands

(i.e., on the spot)"; lb/15: sbt yd S "S.'s hand was slashed (in the

struggle for the dagger)"; note esp use with vs h^Cd and nz^C: C541/51: klhmw

h^Cdw 'ydhmw wrhnhmw "all of them who had withdrawn their hands (from

obedience) = rebelled and (then) given them pledges (of submission)";

sim with v nz^C J577/8 (see also under ^CWD h, NZ^C)

(2) figuratively, ACTION, POWER

J570/13: ydhw wlsnhw "(the god's) hand and tongue, i.e., His action and His oracle"

(3) in exps b-yd(n), b-ydy: AT THE HAND OF = BESIDE, NEAR, IN THE PRESENCE OF

[Cf Heb ^Cal-yad id.]

R4085/5: ^Cmnhw [w]bydhw "with it and near it" (lrv/214 tr "on his (own)

authority and at his (own) expense"); C518/3: bqlḥ syr hgrn...[w]dhw bydn

dqlḥn "in the cultivated land of the territory of the city...which is

near the cultivated land"; J2856/3: w'l kbḥ bydy š'mn ḥbln "no objection having been raised, in the presence of the purchaser, to the contract"

Note: In C191/2: bdthmw w'rḏhmw, read prob b(y)thmw.

YD^C

v pf yd^C C613/2*

sense doubtful; context damaged

C613/2: ...] dyd^C wfqh d^Cd'l nxly "who ...?ed and irrigated (?) as far as (?) the 2 palmgroves"

h pf hyd^Chw J584/9*

CAUSE TO KNOW > GIVE AN ORACULAR RESPONSE (said of a god)

[Cf Heb hōda^C "cause to know," Eth 'ayde'a (h) "inform."]

J584/9: he dedicated to the god because hyd^Chw...b^Cbr 'xyhw "He had given him an oracular response regarding his brother"

st pf styd^Cthw J721/5; var std^Ct F87/7; lpf ystyd^Cnhw C409/7-8; inf styd^Cn J564/4-5+

ASK TO KNOW, CONSULT (the response of) the oracle

J740/5: the god granted him children ḥgn kstydy^Chw "as he had asked Him";

J564/4-5: tqn^Cw wstydy^Cn 'SB'n "the Sabaeans were contented with and had sought to know (a certain oracular response)"

n p myd^C J567/18+

INFORMATION, REPLIES delivered by the oracle

J567/18: 'ml' wmyd^C yz'nn stml'n wstydy^Cn "the (oracular) responses and replies they will continue to seek and ask"; sim lr9/4

YHD

n s? YHD C543/2*

JEWRY, THE JEWS (cf hwd ld)

[Aram yehûd ld.]

C543/2: RHMNn rbyHD "(the god) R., Lord of the Jews"

YHR

h pf hyhr J564/7; inf hyhrn J668/13

CONQUER (?)

[Sense from context. Cf phps Heb yāhîr "exalted"; sense of "raising one's self over" the defeated enemy?]

J564/7: stwfy mngwm...hyhr mr'hmw K bythmw S "(the god) granted the outcome ...(that) their lord K. conquered (?) their house S."; J668/13: may the god continue to allow His servants ḥmḏn whyhrn 'hnmw yqhnḥmw 'mr'hmw "to behave in a praiseworthy way and conquer whenever their lords commanded them"

Note: Sense in J564 may be technical, referring to a ritual (?) of "exalting" the lord at his accession. Cf the better-known ritual of

"exalting" a deity (passages quoted under YF^C h, st). For hyhr else-
where, see under HYHR.

n s yhrm J616/29*

CONQUEST, VICTORY (?)

J616/29: they returned from campaign bwfym whmdm wyhrm w'hilm "with
safety, praise, victory (?) and spoils"

YWM

n¹ s ywm J651/19+; var ym R4176/8+; d ywmy R4176/2; p ywmn (?) C126/12; var
ymt(m,n) C540/28-9+; var 'ywm(m) lrl3+

(1) DAY

[Ar yawm ld.]

C540/28-9: bsb^Ct w^Cšry ymtm "in twenty-seven days"; J651/19: bywm šhrm
"on the day of the new moon"; F4176/7: bywm sb^C "on the seventh day (lit.,
on day seven)" AND OFTEN with cardinal numbers

(2) used adverbially: (ON THE DAY) WHEN

[Ar yawma ld.]

R4845b: hqny...ywm šymhw Y "he dedicated (on the day) when Y. appointed
him"; C957: gn' 'A...ywm dbh^C TTR "he walled A. (on the day) when he
sacrificed to (the god) A."; G1691/3: ywm sqy^C TTR "when (the god) A.
provided irrigation waters" AND OFTEN; R4230A/2: bym kwn^C qbm bbt "when he
was (acting as) steward in the house"

n² s ywm(n) lrl6/1+

BATTLE; MILITARY EXPEDITION

[Cf the Ar exp 'ayyām al-^Carab "battles of the Arabs."]

lrl6/1: ywm dkyn byn 'SB'n wL "the battle which took place between the
Sabaeans and L."; Ry538/22-3: bmw sdt^C hwt ywmn "on the sixth (day) of that
expedition"; J649/41: wldmxr hwt ywmn fšw^Cw "and (in praise) because he
had fought that battle, thus furnishing military service..."

YWN--For n 'ywn, see under WYN

YYN

n s yynhwm lsl7630/5*

VINEYARD (var of wyn ld)

[See under WYN.]

lsl7630/5: fdy yynhwm...wbql wynhwm "they acquired their vineyard...
and planted their vineyard"

YKB--For n mykbt J702/16, see under WKB n²

YMN

h lpf yhymnn C432/6*

GO/TURN TO THE RIGHT

[Cf Ar *yaman* "right side."]

C432/6: *mn^c [bnmw d]yhš'mln wbnmw dyhymn bn dn š'mn* "he forbade [anyone who] might go to the left or to the right of this statute."

ⁿ1 *s ymn* Ry507/7; *ymnhw* C535/8

(1) RIGHT HAND

[Ar *yamTn* id.]

C535/8: *rdw lbhw ws^cd ymnhw* "the good will of His heart and the support of His right hand"

(2) SOUTH (?) (cf *ymnt* id)

[Ar *yaman* id.]

Ry507/7: *kkī fyh ymn whbw...rhnw* "when all the tribesmen of the south (?) gave hostages" (for an alternate tr, see under *FYH*)

ⁿ2 *s ymnt* J577/18+

SOUTH

[Ar *yamna[†]* id.]

J577/18: *bn š'mt wymnt whrm wybsm* "from north and south and sea and land"; same exp J576/1, J635/12

Note: Cf also the name of a kingdom, *YMT* "Yemen," e.g. C541/7.

ⁿ3 *p ymnytn* RyGrafp561*

SOUTHERN PARTS, PLACES LYING TO THE SOUTH

[Nisba-type *adj* from *ymn* "south," *f.p.*]

RyGrafp561: *hdy c^rn ymnytn wš'mytn* "he guided the caravan to southern and northern parts"

YMT--For *v ymtn*, see under *MWT*; for *n ymt*, see under *YWM n¹*

YST--For *n yst* N74/2,4,11-2, see under *WST*

YS^c

h pf hys^c R5094/5 (?); *hys^cw* R3431=R5094/2

ENLARGE (?)

[Cf Ar *wasī^ca* "be wide, ample."]

R3431: *S whšktw w'lwdhmy hys^cw wgrbw mqbrtm* "S., his wife and their children enlarged (?) and walled (their) tombs"; obscure in R5094/5: *whmw dkr sm^c wsfh hys^c bmqbrt*, no tr

Note: In his edition of R3431 (namely, R5094), Winnett read *hys^cm* for *v hys^cw* in the first passage quoted, taking it as a *n.pr.*, less plausibly.

YSR

D pf ysr J570/7+; *ysrhw* J635/32; *ysrw* J575/3+

CAUSE TO GO STRAIGHT > SEND (context usually military)

[Cf Heb *yāšār* "be straight," *D* "direct"; cf Ar *ysr Dt* "be possible" (BePESA/13).]

J575/3: ysrw bqdmyhmw dlwlm ldl "they sent before them guides to guide (them)"; J635/32: ysrhw mr'hw lsb' "his lord sent him to campaign"

h pf hysr J576/5+; var hsr C396/5; lpf yhsrw J576/6+; yhsrnhmw lrl2/8; inf hysrn J643/10

(1) SEND (= YSR D) (context usually military)

J576/5: 'sd hysr Š...lh^Cnn ^Cdy wtnn "the soldiers whom Š. sent to give aid at the border"; J577/14: 'gyš...hysr lqb' b^Clyhmw "the troops he sent to fight against them"

(2) ERECT walls (cf more prob under SWR h)

[Variation on basic sense "make straight, upright"?]

C396/5: hsr gn' hgrn "he erected the walls of the city"

n s mysrm C414/3*

PLAIN; LEVEL LAND

[Heb mīšôr id.]

C414/3: msqy mysrm "irrigation of the plain"

YFY

n s yfym N75/9*

SAFETY, WELL-BEING (var of wfy id)

[See under WFY n¹.]

N75/9: may the god grant them yfym wmgnt š[dqm] "well-being and good fortune"

YF^C

v pf yf^Cw C541/68+; inf yf^Chmw J577/18+

(1) GO UP, RISE; also apparently RISE AGAINST, REBEL

[Cf Ar yafa^Ca "grow up, grow tall."]

C541/68: yf^Cw ^Crmn "they went up the mound (or, the dam)"; lb/116: yf^Cw lǧzwhmw "they went up for their task"; J618/18: kl 'ǧyl yf^Cw "all stream-beds (which) have risen"; J577/18: in laying low kl ḏrm dyz'n yf^Chmw "any enemy who continues to rise against them"; sim J585/13

(2) BE MANIFEST/MANIFESTED (a deity)

J619/10: yf^C lhw 'LMQH "(the god) l. was manifested to him"; J750/8: yf^C xyl 'LMQH "the power of (the god) l. was manifested"

D? pf yf^Chw J643/16; lpf yf^Cn C949/4+; inf yf^Cn C376/15

(1) RAISE UP, SET UP

C949/4: w'l h^Cly dn 'tbn wtn yf^Cn lmsr^Cn "and let no one remove this monument, (i.e.,) the boundary stone (which) is set up for the plantation"; cf also NNAG4/6-7: 'l h^Cly 'tbn wtn yf^Cn bmsr^C--yf^Cn phps is error for yf^Cn, or is a D inf

(2) RECORD, PRESERVE (a document)

C376/15: 'hnn ^Ckr wl yf^Cn k^Cd h' žhrn "whatever objections may be raised,

let (the agreement) be preserved as (recorded) in this document"; R2726/10: ...] ^Ckr lyr(dn) wyf^C h' (^C)lm[n] "[whatever] objections may be raised, let this document be set down (?) and recorded (?)"; sim usage with wyf^Cn F30/7; sim in R4768/3

Note: Forms apparently used in this sense sometimes seem to be D (cf the lpf wyf^Cn), sometimes simple verbs (cf the inf yf^Cn).

(3) SUCCOR (said of a deity)

C88/5: the god commanded them, (declaring) kyf^Cn 'ns "that He would succor the man (whose house was destroyed)"--phps an lpf 3m.s of the simple verb tp inf tyf^Cn C314/12*

RAISE UP, EXALT; or, SUPPORT (?)

[Cf senses¹ and ³ of YF^C D?]

C314/12: 'ml' šd[q]m...lšmk wtyf^Cn mr'yhmw "fortunate oracle responses... to raise/sustain and exalt/support their 2 lords"

h pf hyf^C R3079/2 (no context); hyf^Ct N74/4

ELEVATE, EXALT a deity as one's patron (but see Note)

N74/4: nšfw khyf^Ct dt B wz^Cmh byst mhrmn "they had performed the ceremony at the time when (the goddess) dt B. was 'exalted' and had invoked Her in the temple"

Note: RycMus67/347 tr "make known, proclaim" and tr N74/4 "in accordance with what dt B. proclaimed and (with) Her declaration in the temple." But in view of the proposed sense "be manifest/manifested (a deity)" of the simple v, phps the ceremony called hyf^C was only in fact an invocation of the deity, "causing (Her) to become manifest."

Cf also YF^C st for another aspect of this ceremony.

st pf styf^C R4176/1+

BE EXALTED (or manifested?) as a patron deity

[Cf Note to YF^C h.]

R4176/1: hhr T'LB...bkn styf^C bxrf 'A "(the god) T. ordained, when He was 'exalted'/manifested in the year (named for) A."; R4964/10: šdqhmw hgn kstyf^C lhmw bms'lhv "(the god) bestowed (favors) on them when He was 'exalted' over/manifested to them, according to His oracle (?)"

n s mtyf^C R5094/4* (tp prt?)

ADULT (?) (context somewhat obscure)

[Cf Ar yf^C Dt "grow up, become adult."]

R5094/4: bly mrd'm bkIm 'wnkrm bn mtyf^C "let there be no damaging in anything, nor (any) harm on the part of (any) adult (?)"

YSR--In obscure context R2648/1: lfnwt dysr ylbn 'hl'I (reading of Fresnel), or fnwt dysrt bn 'hl'I (reading of Halevy). No tr

YQH--For v yqht, var of wqht N74/6, see under WQH v

YQT

v inf yqt lšt7630/4*

DIG

[Cf Min wqt R2869/6 "hollow out, excavate, dig," Ar waqTt "excavation filled with water" (BeFSTI/280; R).]

lšt7630/4: wyqt wgyrn whqšbn krfm "dug, plastered and set in order a cistern"

YQZ

n s myqz(m) J650/33+

SLEEPLESSNESS, INSOMNIA

[Cf Ar yaqīza "be awake," yaqāza[†] "wakefulness."]

J650/33: may the god protect His servant bn b'stm...wmyqz wnq^c wššy šn'm
"from harm, insomnia, injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" AND SEVERAL TIMES
in lists of injuries

YŠF

v inf yšfhw lšt7630/3*

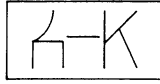
ADD TO (cf WŠF v id)

[See under WŠF v. BeFSTI/280 considers this form a consecutive infinitive like those that follow, and notes yqt (for *wqt) in the same inscription.]

lšt7630/3: they restored their house wyšfhw sqfm wyqt wgyrn whqšbn "and added to it a roof and dug, plastered and set in order"

YŠQ--For v yšq R4689/4, see under WŠQ

YTW--For ytw (v?), see under TWY



K

pp k- C126/10+

(1) LIKE, (SUCH) AS

[Ar ka- "like, as."]

C126/10 (fragmentary): bnyhmw wbnthmw k'lw [...] "their sons and daughters, such as those who..."; R3945/1: ḥṭzyw mñš'hmw k'ḥd b^csy ṣdqm "their tribal levies succeeded communally (lit., like one man) in doing good work"

(2) AT THE TIME OF

[Cf Sab k-, ky cj "when."]

Ry446/4: ktb^clhmw "at the time of their foundation"

(3) k + l: FOR

R4905/2: bny kl b^cl š dn md[q]n "he built for the lord of š. this oratory"

cj k- C541/67+

(1) causative sense, FOR, BECAUSE

[Cf Ar kay, li-kay "so that, in order that," and senses of Eth kama "(so) that, in order that."]

C541/67: qdsw b^ct M kbhw qssm "they held Mass in the church of M., for in it there is a priest"; R4176/6: they shall not prevent the mountain goats from feeding, kh^rmw "for they are sacred"

(2) substantival, THAT (cf 'deictic' k-, sense⁵)

C541/73: r'yw kdny dln "they saw that the pestilence was approaching"; J716/7: šfthmw 'LMQH...ky^cthdn "(the god) I. promised them that He would take care of..."; sim C88/5+; C333/13: wqh 'dmhw...kl ydbhnnhw "(the god) commanded His servants that they should sacrifice to Him"

(3) final, SO THAT

R4176/6: let the mountain goats feed kstnhšn bnslm "so that they may grow fat with offspring"

(4) temporal, WHEN, AFTER

C88/4: ḥgn wqhmw...kyf^cn "as (the god) commanded them when he was 'exalted'"; C621/8: 'syw 'HBSn zrftn...khrw mlk HMYRm "the Ḥabashites sent an invasion after the king of Ḥ. had been killed"

(5) 'deictic' in certain expressions and contexts

C86/3: he dedicated to the god ḥgn kwqhww bms'lhww "just as He had commanded him through His oracle" AND OFTEN IN EXP ḥgn k-; J736/8: they promised to dedicate a bull km'nmm kyxmnhw bnn...wr' kxmnhw...bnyhw "If (the god) would grant him a son; and now He has granted him his 2 sons" AND OFTEN IN EXP r' k- (note also deictic k- introducing the clause "He would grant him a son"); J752/10: hqnyw...frsm dt dhbm dt šfthw lgrm mhrthmw kwldt mhrtm "they dedicated a gold mare which he had promised (the god) for the life of this filly, (saying) 'let a filly be born'" AND OFTEN TO INTRODUCE DIRECT SPEECH

compounds:

k + l WHEN: C541/73: kl r'yw kdny ḍlīn C₁ly 'š^Cbn 'dnw lhmw "when they saw that the sickness was approaching the tribes, they dismissed them"

Note: For bkl in J550=481=C376/2, see passage quoted under n xrfy (XRF n²).

k + d, k + d + m, l + k + d, l + k + dy, k + l + k + dy: THAT, SO THAT: R3945/2: he repaired the water system, bn kd tḍ'n brhm "so that it might not flow out unchecked"; C318/4: kd 'l s'l xdrn "so that no one may claim the tomb"; F55/4: gzmw...kdm ylqhnn "they resolved that they should take ..."; C570/5: wkḍ bn sfrt nxln...yḍ'n thrw...lkwn...w^Ctnn "and so that along the length of the palmgrove the delimitation may be established, let the boundaries be..."; R3951/2: kn hṭbw...mīk SB'...lkḍ 'l s'lw "thus ordained the king of S., that they should not be called to account"; R4176/2: hḥr T'LB...lkḍ 'l y^Ctnn...wkḍ ḥzr T'LB "T. ordained that they shall not neglect...and that T. has prohibited..."; R4773/1: wqh C₁TTR...lkdy 'l y^Crnb [... "(the god) A. commanded that he not sacrifice..."; R2876/3: bn dn] wṭfn klkdy lyknn s'[with]w wš'mthw "[concerning this] property transfer, so that its claims and purchases may be [honored...]"

k + mhn, see under MHN II; k + mhnmm, see under MHN II; k + m^Cnmw/y, see under M^CN; (b) + k + n, see under KN

K'B

n s k'bt(n) C540/16+; d k'bty ib/80

BUTTRESS (part of the Mārib dam)

[Dat kābah "stone column at Mārib"; C tr "a ridge or bank checking and controlling the flow of water." Irv/266-7 identifies the five k'bt of C540 with the five large buttresses at Mārib.]

C540/16: k'bt ḠYLN "the buttress of Ḡ."; ib/17-8: k'btn tbn ḠYLN wMFLLn wk'bt MFLLn "the buttress between Ḡ. and M. and the buttress of M."; ib/80: k'bty RḤBm "the 2 buttresses of R."

KBB

n s kbtn J550/2 twice*

MILITARY CAMPAIGN, HOSTILITIES

[Cf Ar kabba "overthrow"; cf also kabata "crush, repress."
J550/2: y^cqb bkbt n b^cly SB'...bkl xrfy hrs bkbt n b^cly SB' "he acted as governor during the campaign against S...the whole year he commanded during the campaign against S."

Note: For n kbt elsewhere, see under KWB. For [mkb]bt Cl31/4, read [wh]bt (?); passage quoted under wsqt n.

KBH

v pf kbh J2856/3*

OBJECT, RAISE AN OBJECTION, CHALLENGE (?)

[Cf Ar kbh "restrain, hold in" (BeSt1/89).]

J2856/3: w'l kbh bydy š'mn hbln "no objection having been raised, in the presence of the purchaser, to the contract"

KBY

n¹ s kbyt G1388/3*

BURNING OF INCENSE (mašdar?) (but see Note)

[TsSEG6/15 cfs Ar kby D "burn incense."]

G1388/3: ...h^rdrn ršwm kbyt bytm... "let a priest beware of burning incense (?) (in?) a temple..."

Note: Alternatively, cf Ar kabā "become dim (light)," Heb kabbāh "be quenched, extinguished (fire or lamp)." Tr "beware of letting (a fire) go out"?

n² s mkbyhw R2671*

INCENSE BURNER (?)

R2671: M bn M wmkbyhw "M., son of M., and his incense burner (?)" (inscription on the Mārib dam)

Note: HōwZ43/86 tr "sarcophagus," from root KBB.

n³ s tkbym C612/3*

BURNING OF INCENSE (?) (mašdar, cf n kbyt)

C612/3: dyn[s]mn tkbym "whoever blows (?) burning incense (?)" (context fragmentary)

KBR

v pf kbr C343/11+; inf kbrn J627/5

(1) ENLARGE

[Ar kbr D "enlarge, increase."]

C343/11: kbr 'mwrtn [l]mšmthmw "he enlarged the walls for their cultivated fields"; Cl40/12: kbr ḏr Ḥ[MY]Rm "he escalated the war (against) Ḥ." (reading doubtful)

(2) as aux, DO GREATLY, GENEROUSLY

J627/5: the god granted His servant kysqyn wkbrn 'rdhmw bn 'mrn dmlyn

"that He would irrigate their land generously with regard to the winter cereal crop"

(3) BEHAVE HAUGHTILY > OPPOSE, RESIST

[Ar kbr L id.]

R2861/8-9: lkd_kbr dwqr h_drn "let anyone who opposes what is inscribed (i.e., a law) beware"

n¹ s kbr(n) R4963/1+; p kbwr R2633/6+; var 'kbrw C618/1+; var 'kbrt J576/2+; s kbrhmw G1679/1+; p 'kbrwhmw R3951/5

TRIBAL LEADER, HEAD OF A CLAN (often serving as eponym)

[Ar kabTr "chief, important (person)."]

R3951/5: m_swd š w^šbn š w'kbrwhmw w'dwmthmw "the assembly of š., the tribe of š., their clan-heads and their clients"; R2633/6: kbwr w_mhrg S "the clan-heads and tribal leaders of S." (at end of list of witnesses); R2695/2: 'kbrw 'QYNM 'qwl š^cbn B "the heads of (the clan) A., tribal leaders of the tribe B."; G1679/1: X bkr XLL wkbrhmw "X., first-born of (the clan) XLL and their clan-head" AND OFTEN IN EPONYM FORMULAS; C541/86-7: kbr H_{DR}MWT "leader of Ḥadramawt"; J576/2: 'kbrt KDT "clan-heads of Kinda"; J665/1: kbr 'C_{rb} "leader of the beduins"

Note: BeESACD/45n75 rejects tr "kabirate" in R4768/5: ...] bkbr XLL end of inscription). Be would read [bxrf...bn...b]n kbr XLL "[In the year? of ...? son of ...? of] the kabTr of X." Be equates the exp bn kbr XLL with kbr XLL (ESACD/30), also in C567/5+. For kbrhw C608=R659/7 in obscure context, see quotation of passage under FG.

n² s kbr J651/26+

SIZE, BIGNESS (?); ABUNDANCE

[Ar klbr id.]

J651/26: 'l d_fqdw bn 'š^rchmw kbr r_hlm "nothing was missing from their articles of booty of the bigness (?) of a camel saddle (i.e., not so much as a camel saddle was missing)"; Ir6/2: may the god grant crops wkbr d_t' wxrf "and abundance of spring and autumn harvests"

Note: J takes kbr r_hlm in J651 as the name of a tribe, cf kbr XLL (which others tr "the leader of (clan) X").

n³ p? kbrm R2695/6; ? kbrhn G1573/2; (kb)rhmw C575/12

(1) adj: GREAT

[Ar kabTr "great, extensive,"]

R2695/6: kl 's_trm kbrm f'w š_grm "all documents, great or small"; C575/12: the tribe, (kb)rhmw w_s[_gr]hmw "their great and small"

(2) MANY, SEVERAL (?)

G1573/2: H_Y'LYm dy_thbmw l'wrxn kbrhn "h_y'l-money which they will receive in several (?) months" (tr of HÖSEG8/41)

KBT--For n kbt, see under KBB, KWB

KD'

v pf/inf kd' Ry507/7*

REFUSE (but read prob k-d', see under D('))

[RodConf'65-6/135 cfs Ar kadâ "give little, be miserly," h "refuse, reject" (and cf Ar kd' "be rare, small (of plants sprouting poorly)").]

Ry507/7: yḥbs wk'd' whbt rhnn "he withheld and refused to give hostages"

Note: Ry read sd', Be k-d'.

KDD--For kd J750/12, see under KYD v

KDḥ

n s mkdḥ Ir13*

DEPOT, DOCKYARD

[Cf Ar kadaḥa "toil, labor, slave (with a view to s.th.)." Cf also place-name al-Magdaḥa (RycMus87/253-4 and n23).]

Ir13: ^cdw wdhr ^csm sfm bḥyqn Q mkdḥ mlk Ḥ "they occupied and burned a number of boats in the cove Q., the depot of the king of Ḥ."

KDN

n s kdnn J577/5; d? kdnn J574/6; p 'kdnn lb/7

(PLOWED) FIELD

[Cf Ar kadana "plow with oxen," kadna[†] "one day's plowing" (JSIMB/62).]J574/6-7: they fought those Habashites bkdn dW wW wfršt L whrbw bhmyt 'kdnn "in the 2 plowed fields of W. and W. and the field of L., and they fought in those fields"KHY--For khy R4964/12 cited in PirenneGloss, read k + h' (independent pn)

KHL

v pf khlw J651/36*

BE ABLE TO, SUCCEED IN

[Eth kahala, Sq.Dat₁ kh₁ id.]J651/36: he made a thank-offering kkh₁l₁ whkmln bkl dwqhnmw mr¹hmw "when they had succeeded in completing all that their lord had commanded"n¹ s kh[Im] R4011/12-3*

POWERFUL PERSON (?)

R4011/12-3: may the god protect bn nḏ^c wšš[y š]n'm [w]ḡlyt kh[Im] "against injury and the evil eye of (any) enemy, and the oppression of (any) powerful person (?)"

Note: khlm in R4964/10 is prob epithet of the god 'LMQHW.

n² s khltm J559/12+

ABILITY, POWER

J559/12: may the god grant wfym w^cz^ctm wkhltm wbry 'dnm wmqm "health,

strength, and ability, and strength of mental and physical faculties";
sim J561/12, C326/3

KHYM--see under HMY

KWB

n¹ s? [k]wbm C571/6, so restored in BeS1/120. C read [š]^cbm. Context
fragmentary: ...k]wbm (2) ydy ŠRH['L..., no tr

n² s kbtm lrl0/l*

CUP

[Ar kūba[†] "drinking glass."]

lrl0/l: dedicant offers a statue wb^clyhw kbtm "and in addition, a cup"

Note: For kbt elsewhere, see under KBB.

KWKB

n s kwkbn J649/33; p? kwkbt J567/23+

(1) STAR

[Ar kawkab Id.]

J649/33: thrwg...bn šf šrqm ^cdy mqt[†] šmsn wlyl lylm ^cdy šrq kwkbn dsbhn
"they fought from the appearance of sunrise until sunset and all night
long until the rising of the morning star"

(2) STAR(S) (astrological) > (GOOD) FORTUNE

[Ar kawkaba[†] "star, constellation" (RycExpAst/522n9).]

J655/12: may the god grant 'wldm 'dkrm hn'm dkwkb wmg^t šdqm "male,
pleasing children of satisfying stars and fate" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

KWN

v pf kwn C315/7+; var kyn J601/10+; kwnt C547/15+; kwnw J561b/9+; var knw
C541/81-2; lpf ykn R3945/2; yknn R2876/3+; tkwn J633/12; var tknn R4781/1+;
yknnn C609/5; var ykwnw R4176/5; ykwnn C380/3+; lnf kwn C570/6; kwnhmw
J601/10+

(1) BE, OCCUR

[Ar kāna (w) Id.]

R4815/5: h' fnwtn w^cmd w^clb ykwnn bh "this canal and the ^cmd- and ^clb-
lands which are on it"; C315/7: dr š^t' wkwn bkl 'rdn "the war which broke
out and occurred throughout all the land"; MüBilinguis/5: wk^d'l yknn
lm^cn^hw "let nothing happen to his dwelling"; J601/10: y^tbrw...hmt[†] š^cbn
w^dkyn kwnh^mw "they crushed those tribes and those who were (allied with)
them"-but see sense³ for a more plausible analysis

(2) BE MADE, PROMULGATED (dedications and documents)

[Cf Ar kwn d "make, produce"; Heb kwn h "establish."]

J633/12: to ask the god's help once a year ln tkwn dt hqnytn w^l'xr "since
the making of this dedication and henceforward"; C547/15-6: wkwn^t dt

tnxtn b'mr H "and this confession was made by order of (the god) H."; R3959/3: wkwn dn wtn bwr... "and this deed was enacted in the month..." AND OFTEN SIM

Note also kwn in jussive uses:

C553/1 (Introduction): wkwn wtn... "Now let the boundary be..."; C570/6: lkwn Cbrn N 'wttn "let the boundaries toward N. be..."; R3910/4: flyknn m^Cdhw 'hd wrxm "So let its term be one month"

(3) BE ALLIED WITH, SUPPORT (L?) in exp dkw/yn kwnhmw [Cf Yem Ar k^wana "join forces with, be on the side of, support" (BeStI/91).]

J601/10: y^tbrw...hmt 'S^Cbn...w^dkyn kwnhmw "they crushed those tribes and those who were allied with them" AND ELSEWHERE SIM (the exp is frequent, the syntax doubtful)

tp In J633/12,15, read tkwn as ipf 3f.s of KWN v

h pf hkn J567/11,12; ipf yhknnn C609/5+; inf hkn(n) R3910/1+; act.prt? mhkn C310/1; pf hknw GI42/1

CAUSE TO BE > (1) BRING TO PASS

J567/11-2: stml'w b^Cm 'LMQH khmy b^dqdm whkn hwt hlmn wkwbw b^Cm 'LMQH kb^dqdm whkn hkn hwt hlmn "they asked of (the god) I. that these 2 (bulls seen in a vision) might be real and that He would bring to pass that dream; and they obtained of I. that it was real and He brought to pass the realization of that dream"

(2) BUILD, ERECT (?)

[Cf Ar kwn D "create."]

C310/1: ...] mhkn mkn[tn... "the builder (?) of this cella (?); C321/4: fl y'tyn [mknt]n dyhknnn lhw "let him dedicate the [cella] which they built for (the god)"

(3) DETERMINE, ARRANGE, FIX

[Cf esp Heb kwn h "establish, prepare."]

R3910/1: wqh wryśn whknn whh^rn mkn "the king commanded, ordered, determined and decreed"; C609/5: everything which (?) yhknnn bn w^Cln bny dM "they determined (to be) obligatory for and incumbent upon the b.M."

st pf stk[n] J721/6-7*

ABASE, HUMBLE ONE'S SELF (?)

[Cf Ar kwn st id.]

J721/6-7: xmrhw wldm b^Cd dstk[n '']LMQH bn R "(the god) granted him a child after the son of (?) R. abased himself (?) to (the god) I."

n¹ s knhmw C204/3

STATE OF BEING (?)

[Cf Ar kawm "being," kiyān "nature."]

C204/3: ...]w mhgrtn hgn knhmw bqdmy dn w[tfn] "...these enclosed fields in accordance with their state of being (?) before this trans[fer of

property]"

n² s mknt(n) R4198b/3+

CHAPEL, "CELLA"--part of the temple

[Ar makān "place," Ḥaḍ makān "small chamber"; cf Heb usage of māqōm "place" for "shrine" or "temple" Dt 12:2,3+. Some authors cf the Sab word with Ar kanna "cover, conceal."]

R4198b/3: br'w...mknt wmdqntn 'l'h "they constructed a chapel and an oratory for the god"; C660/3: mḥdrtn lmknt mwtbn "courts for the chapel of the sanctuary"; C240/6: hqnyw [']LMQH...dn mkntn ^CMDn "they dedicated to (the god) l. this chapel (called) 'the Pillars'"

Note: For mknthmw Ir22/l, read mfnthmw; see under FNW n².

n³ s mknt F3/7+

as pp: INSTEAD OF, IN PLACE OF

[Ar makāna id.]

F3/7: wlyknn 'ln 'sdn...mtl wmknt 'dm dD 'tldn 'sd 'bytn "let these men be like and instead of (= interchangeable with) the clients of (the clan) dD. born (?) men of (its) families"

Note: SoSoSEG4/34 distinguishes another sense in G1321/4, tr "intention" after Ar makāna[†] id): ...]b kwnw mknthmw "their intentions were ..."; but context is too fragmentary to support the suggestion.

KWR

n s kwr(n) C338/3+; d kwrnhn C353/12+

(1) FIRE ALTAR

[Ar kūr "forge, furnace."]

C338/3: ym tqdm ḥšqr kwrn wmy^C šrhn "when he took charge of the completion of the fire altar and the shrine of the upper chamber"

(2) VILLAGE (?)

[Cf Ar kūra[†] "rural district, village."]

C353/12: hdkhmw bkwrnhn "they pursued them into the 2 villages (?)"; sim Ir17 (n.pr?)

KY

cj ky Ry507/7*

WHEN (?) (cf cj k-)

[Phps scriptio plena for k-, usually meaning "when"; cf senses of Heb k[†] (BeOr25/298).]

Ry507/7: st[q]rw ^Clhmw mgrmtm wky ws^Cw [... "they imposed on them a monetary penalty; and when (?) they had given generously..."]

pp ky R4369/2*

LIKE, EQUAL TO (?) (cf pp k-)

[Scriptio plena for pp k- id?]

R4369/2: ^Cibn ^{dky} ^{Cš}r 'mm "this ^Cib-land which is equal to (?) ten cubits"

KYB

- v inf kybhmw C87/10*

PROTECT (cf GYB v ld)

[See under GYB v.]

C87/10: may the god grant them children w^l kybhmw bn n^d^C wššy šn'm "and may He protect them from injury or evil eye of (any) enemy"

KYD

- v pf kd J750/12; kydw J585/7-8*

LIE IN WAIT; BETRAY, TREACHEROUSLY ENDANGER

[Ar kāda (y) ld.]

J750/12: h^{dym} dkd 'fshmw "the guide who treacherously endangered their lives (by losing them in the desert)"; J585/7-8: kydw 'HBSn hgzn grb 'bhmy "the Habashites lay in wait to put an end to their father's life"

Note: BeJSS20/192 tr kydw J585/7-8 as aux, "they nearly put an end to...", cfing Ar kāda (w) "almost do."

- ti pf ktd[w] R3992/6-7*

LIE IN WAIT FOR, AMBUSH (cf KYD v sim)

R3992/6-15: WHBDSMY thanks the god for favors, wktd[w] grbhw MS^CDm ...whmd WHBDSMY xyl wmqm T'LB...[bd]^t mt^C...^Cb^dhw WHBm bn hyt 'rxn dtkydw [b]nhw 'ysm MS^CDm w[d]^bmh^w "and M. ambushed his life; and WHBDSMY praised the strength and power of (the god) T. because He saved His servant WHBm (son of WHBDSMY?) from that situation, (in which) that fellow M. and those who were with him had ambushed his (WHBDSMY's?) son"

- tp pf tkydw R3992/13*

LIE IN WAIT FOR, AMBUSH (cf KYD v, ti)

R3992/13 quoted under KYD ti

KYL

- n s kltn C570/1(+)

MEASUREMENT, AREA (?)

[Cf Ar kāla (y), Mh klyôl "measure."]

C570/1: kwn lnxln...dt kltn "let the palmgrove have this measurement"; read also phps in R4233/10-1: ...]ztn dt tstmyn 'BWFY bkl.n bhgrn Š "the ... which is called A., in area (?), in the town Š."

Note: For 'kylm C548/12, see under 'KL

KYN

- v pf kyn Ry502/4+

BE (= KWN v)

Ry502/4: gyš hmt S wdkyn kwnhmw bn 'C^rbn "the troop of those S. and those

who were (allied) with them among the beduins"; *sim* J601/10; R4138/7:
xwm[*m d*]*kyn bkl 'rdn* "the sickness which was (present) in all the land"

KL--See under K (+ I), KYL, KLL

KL' I

n p 'kl'(n) J735/7+; 'kl'hw lb/5+

TERRACED FIELDS

[*Cf Ar kala'* "grass, pasture"; *Daṭ kilā'* "cultivated terrace or garden."] J735/7: *hmhlt kl 'srr w'kl' M* "all the valleys and terraces of M. became barren"; lb/15: *hfs w mnfstn wdnm kl 'kl'n* "the distributors and rain spread water out over all the terraces"; C11/3: *bqln...'[C]nb w'kl' wynhwm* "planted the vines and terraces of their vineyard"

KL' II

n adj: *m kly lrl4/3+*; *var kl'y* J557; *f kl'ty* J672/1

TWO, BOTH

[*Ar kilā'*, *f kilā'*, *m oblique kilay*, *Heb kil'ayim*, *Eth kal'ē id.*] J557: he dedicated *kl blqhw...wkl'y mhfndhn* "all its masonry and both towers"; J672/1: he dedicated *kl'ty bhtnbn* "these 2 bht-offerings"; lrl4/3: may the god grant crops *lkly mkyhwm mlk CTR w'LMQH* "in their 2 domains, that of A. and that of I."; J666/5: *frsm wrkbhw kly dhbm* "a horse and its saddle, both of gold" (or read 'ly, "which are of gold"?)

KLW

n s? *klw* J678/2; *p klwt(n)* R3913/3+

WATER DROP between aqueducts and palmgroves (or cf *kl'* "terrace")

[*Cf Ar kalā'* "bank of a river," *Sq mukli' di-r'ho* "dam" (lrv/204-5); also *Eth kel'a* "hold back, restrain."]

R3913/3: *bny...hrtbn dty šlt klwn lnxlyhw* "he built the 2 aqueducts of the three water drops for the 2 palmgroves"; F61/2-3: (')*rb^Cn kl(w)tn mzkkt [lnx](h)w* "four water drops, the distributors (of water) for his palmgrove"; R3943/6: *mwqrn wklwt mzff* "the rock cistern and the water drops of the sluices"

Note: In R4233/10-I R restores *bkl.n* as *bklwn*, but prefers to read *bkltn* (see under KYL).

KLL

v pf/inf kl J842/3; *var kl* R3902b#130/2+

BRING TO COMPLETION

[*Cf Aram šakili*, *Akk šuklulu* "finish," *PBH kālī* "entire."]

J842/3: *bny wkl fnwthw* "he built and completed his canal"; R3902b#130/2: *bnyy wkl tlf hrt* "they built and completed the embankment of the aqueduct"

h inf hklin Ir24*

GIVE IN MARRIAGE (?)

[Cf Ug kit "bride, marriageable girl," Heb kallāh "bride, daughter-in-law," Akk kallatu id.]

Ir24: kystkmin wstwfyn lhw 'win whkrbn whklin mr'tn "may (the god) succeed in allowing him to bring, offer and give in marriage this woman"

n¹ s klm J643/8+; kl R2695/6++; klhmw J665/22

ALL, EVERY; ALL OF, THE WHOLE (OF)

[Ar kull id.]

J550/1: he dedicated to the god kl tml' gn'n...wkl mgb...wkl widhw "the whole fill of the wall and all the niches and all his children"; R2695/6: kl sṭrm kbrm f'w ṣgrm "every document, great or small"; J665/22: 'šrhmw klhmw "he bound them, all of them"; J643/8: klm slmm mṣ'w "they arrived in all peace (completely at peace?)"

compound kl + d ALL THAT WHICH: R3966/7: kl dḡny wb^cl "all that he had acquired and possessed"; R4935/4: kl dḡhw "all that he had"

Note: For kldy R2876/3, see under K.

b + kl IN ALL: J627/11: ysqyn...kl 'rdhmw bkl 'brq dṭ' wxrf "(the god) will irrigate all their land with/in all the rainstorms of spring and autumn" AND OFTEN

bn + kl FROM ALL: R4193/11: the god allowed them tfrqn bn kl hwt 'gyš[n] "to be saved from all those troops" AND OFTEN

Note: For the form kly, see under KL' 11.

n² s klm MüBilinguis/3+

EVERYTHING, ANYTHING, ALL

[Ar kull id.]

MüBilinguis/3: mr' smyn w'rdn dbr' klm "the Lord of heaven and earth, who created everything"; R5094/4: bly mrd'm bklm 'wnkrm "let there be no damage in anything (?)"

n³ s kll C548/13-4*

COMPLETION > PAYMENT IN FULL

C548/13-4: wkll rz'n^cly kl 'nsn "and the full payment of the expenses (penalties for ritual offences) (is to fall) on every (guilty) man"

n⁴ s klythmw C562/2+

ENTIRETY

[Ar kulīṭya[†] id.]

C562/2: SB' wFYŠN bklythmw "(the tribes of) S. and F. in their entirety";

R2726/4: mšwdn bklythmw "the assembly in their entirety"

n⁵ s mkl R4646/9*

ENCLOSING WALL (?)

[Cf Ar kll d "enclose; crown."]

R4646/9: ...]mkl wmḡlm "enclosing wall (?) and enclosed land"

KLM--doubtful in C546/7 (before lacuna): [w] yztlfn mtlhw klm HLFN [... "let him refrain from (committing) the like of it (a certain ritual offence); ...? (the god) H...." Verb (cf Ar kallama "speak")? or cj k- with pt lm (negative); or compound of pp l-, sense unknown?

KLT--For n kit, see under KYL

KMW--For kmṭṭ C654/2, see under KMT v

KMKM

n s kmkm C682 (on an incense burner)*

KIND OF RESIN used as incense

[Ar kamkān, Gr kánkamon, phps also Heb karkōm id (resin of the Pistacia lentiscus, according to RhAS1/420).]

C682: rnd ḏrw kmkm qst "nard, ḏrw-incense, kmkm-incense, costus"

KML

v pf k[ml]w C541/130-1*

COMPLETE (?)

[Ar kml ḏ id.]

C541/130-1: k[ml]w mqhḥmw btmny[ṭ wx]msy [y]m[tm] "they completed (?) their achievement (a building project) in fifty-eight days"

h inf hkmln J651/36*

COMPLETE (cf KML v id)

[Ar kml h id.]

J651/36: he made a thank-offering kkhlw whkmln bkl ḏwqhḥmw mr'ḥmw "when they had succeeded in completing all that their lord had commanded"

st pf stkml C308/11; ipf ystkmln 1r24; inf stkmln J564/14+

COMPLETE, ACCOMPLISH (cf KML v, h)

[Cf Ar kml ṭl, Lṭ id.]

J564/14: he dedicated because stwfy wštrhn wstkmln lmr'ḥmw...kl mngt wqhḥmw "(the god) had granted successful completion (lit., granted and made successful and completed) for their lord all the affairs (concerning which) he had commanded them"; C308/4: bstkmln kl ṭyb wšrf tnt^cw "in completing (the planting of?) all the ṭyb- and šrf-incense they planted"; ib/11: stkml h' 'xwnn bynhmw "he accomplished this alliance (or, this alliance was brought about) between them"

KMN--In obscure context G1379/6: kmn hywn; for kmnw in CoRoC/169B, read kmn-mw; see under MN 11.

KMNM(W)--For k-mn-m(w) GaA10N33/2, R3910/3, see under MN 11.

KMS

h inf hkms(n) J574/13+

SUBDUE

[Cf Ar *kaṣasa* "frown," Syr *kmas* "let fade or languish; languish, wither," and also (or more likely), Ar *kaḥasa* "attack, raid."]

J574/13: *wḏ^C wṭbr whms whkms kl ḏrhmw* "lay low, crush, break down and subdue their every foe"; C314/22: *škr wṭbr wḏr^Cn whkms* "defeat, crush, subjugate, subdue"

KMT

v pf *kmṭṭ* C654/2*

EXTEND BEYOND something

[Cf Akk *kaṣū* "outside; that which is outside" (f ending -t has become part of root--BeDGEsa/17:2).]

C654/2: *w'l kmṭṭ ḥrtṇ wṭn nxln* "let this aqueduct not extend beyond the boundary of the palmgrove"

KN

av *kn* R3951/1+

THUS

[Cf Heb *kān* *ld*. Prob 'deictic' or prepositional *k-* + suffix *-n* (common with *pps*).]

R3951/1: *kn ḥṭbw whṛ K...mlk SB'* "thus ordained and decreed K., king of S."; *slm* R2726/1 and elsewhere

cj *b-kn* R4176/1++

WHEN, AT THE TIME WHEN (contrast *k-* cj)

[Pp *b-* + *kn*, analyzed above.]

R4176/1: *ḥṛ T'LB...š^Cbhw...bkn styf^C bxrf 'A* "(the god) T. ordained (for) His tribe, at the time when He was 'exalted,' in the year (named for) A."; J629/26: he thanked the god because *hwš^C whwfyⁿ b^Cbdhw...bkn sb'w lš^Cn mri'ymw* "He had saved and protected His servant when they campaigned to furnish service to their 2 lords"

Note: Followed by pf verb except in C80/10 (*bkn yfqln*) and J702/6 (*bkn y^Cdwn*). A nuanced translation does not seem warranted by the contexts.

Note also the compound *k-bkn-mw* J647/11, apparently synonymous with *bkn* "when": *xmrhw ṭb[š]rtm bms'lh^w kbknmw* [... "(the god) granted them a response through His oracle when (?)..."]

For *kn* elsewhere, see under KWN.

KNN--Forms sometimes assigned to this root have been referred to KWN, q.v.

KNS

h pf *hkns* GaAntYem2/2*

CLEAN OUT silt from a canal

[Cf Ar kanasa and D "sweep."]

GaAntYem2/2: hkns mrhmw "cleaned out their channel"

KNF

n s knf J635/36+

BORDER, FRONTIER

[Cf Ar kanafa "fence in," kanaf "wing," Heb k̄anāp "wing, extremity."]

J635/36: yḥrbhmw bknf 'rḏ 'l "he fought them on the border of the land of I."; C407/22: bknf š'mt "on the north border"

KSW

n p 'kswthw C523/6; var 'kswtw lb/8 (HöASG/23)

CLOTHES, GARMENTS (cf root KŚW)

[Ar kiswā^t "garment."]

C523/6: he confessed because y'd b'kswthw ḡrṯhr "he had dressed himself (?) in his clothes without purification"; lb/8: nḏx 'kswtw hmr "he spattered his clothes with semen"

Note: The use of s in this root (contrast kśwy "garments" J555/4) is phps a feature of the Harami dialect of this inscription. The suffix -w for -hw (3m.s) occurs twice in the inscription (cf also ḥrmw for ḥrmhw, l.3).

K^CD--For k^Cd C376/15, read k-^Cd "as in." Discussion of other possible trs BeS1/45-6.

KFH

n s kfḥ J635/45-6*

signs doubtful; UNEXPECTED ATTACK (?)

[Cf Ar kafaḥa "meet...face to face, suddenly, or unexpectedly" (Lane/2619C).]

J635/45-6: may the god protect them bn nḏ^C wššy wtt^Ct w^Cbṯt wkfḥ šn'm "from injury, evil eye, abuse, compulsion and unexpected attack (?) of (any) enemy"

KFL

n s kfl J575/4*

NARROW PASS (?)

[Sq kaféleh "steep brink of a valley," Ar qafTl "narrow pass."]

J575/4: ḥḏrw hmt 'Cšdn bn kfl ^Crn W "they scattered those warbands from the pass (?) of the citadel W."

KFR

v ipf ykfrn C539/1*

ATONE; EXPIATE a sin

[Ar kafara "cover, hide," Heb kippēr "cover over; atone for a sin."]
C539/1: ykfrn ḥbhmw wyqbln qrbnhmw "he expiated their sin and made their offering"

n s kfr C597/3; p 'kfrhw C308/9

PART OF IRRIGATION APPARATUS, SLUICE (?)

[Eth kanfar "side, bank"; cf phps also Ar kafara "cover."]

C308/9: šr^c qšmtn w'ndrhw w'kfrhw "the irrigation of the orchard and its cisterns and sluices (?)"; also C597/3 in fragmentary context

Note: For kfrn C600/5, R2724/5 reads kqrn and emends to wqrn, root WQR, q.v.

KRB I

v pf/Inf krb R3890#3*

DEDICATE (?)

[Cf Akk karābu, kitrubu "render homage," Eth mek^wrāb, Sab mkrb "temple."
v skrb frequent in Min, sim sense?]

R3890#3: ... 'l wkrb ^cx [...]BQ "...l., and he dedicated 15...[to the god
^cTTR dQ]BQ"

ti ipf yktrbnnhw R4935/4*

DEDICATE, OFFER (cf KRB v)

R4935/4: kl dⁱhw yktrbnnhw "let them (?) dedicate to (the god?) all that is his (?)"

h inf hkrbn lr24+

DEDICATE, OFFER (cf KRB v, ti)

lr24: ^cdb whkrbn ḡlmt... 'wln whkrbn whklīn mr'tn "making expiation and offering the girl...leading and offering and giving this woman in marriage"

n¹ s krbtm J567/22-3+

BLESSING

[Akk kerebtu id.]

J567/22-3: may the god grant them n^cmtm wwfym whzym wkrbtm "prosperity, health, good fortune, blessing..."; sim J692/10

n² s mkrbn MüBilinguis/5+

TEMPLE, SANCTUARY (specifically, SYNAGOGUE?)

[Eth mek^wrāb "temple," esp Temple in Jerusalem or Jewish synagogue (Mü Bilinguis).]

MüBilinguis/5: wk^d'l yknn Im^cn^hw wmknt mkn lmkrbn 'A "and may nothing happen to his dwelling or the chapel of the king (belonging) to the temple A."; F60/3: hⁱšqrn (m)krbn B "completed the temple B." (F read bkrbn, Ry emended to (z)rbn); elsewhere in fragmentary contexts

n³ s mkrb C957+ (D prt?)

COLLECTOR OF SACRED TAXES, title of Sab ruler referring to his function as collector and distributor of taxes for public works

[Cf KRB y "dedicate (property to a god)." For discussion of functions of the mkrb, see, e.g., BeJESH015/264-5, HöWar?, RycSemAS4/24-5.]
 C957: Y D mkrb S gn' 'A byt 'l ywm dbh CTTR whwšt kl gwm "Y.D., the mkrb of S., built the wall of A., the temple of (the god) l., on the day he sacrificed to (the god) A. and legitimized the whole (Sabæan political) community"; R4177/2: Y...mkrb SB' qf qyf "Y., the mkrb of S., erected the altar stone"; AND OFTEN in sim building contexts; R3945/1: ['l]t hftn K...mkrb SB' bmlkhw l'LMQH wl SB' "The following (territories conquered in battle) has K., the mkrb of S., assigned to (the god) l. and to S., in his capacity as king"

KRB 11

n s? krbn R3960/5+

LABOR (?), LABORERS (?)

[Cf Akk karābu "work the fields."]

R3960/5: ...]krbn mr^Czm "labor (?) (and) levies"; R3895/5: ...]t kr(b)n wmr^C(zn), same tr

KRW

n s krwm R4177/4+

RITUAL HUNT; or, FEAST, BANQUET

[Cf Ar karā "dig a pit (for snaring game)"; or Akk karū "entertain" > "feast," Heb karāh "give a banquet" MüW/97, BeRITH/185).]

R4177/4: šyd CTTR wkrwm "the ritual hunt of (the god) A. and the krw-hunt/feast"; R3946/7: šd šyd krwm "he hunted the ritual hunt of the krw-hunt/feast"

KRY

n p 'kry C291/1*

RENTS (?)

[Ar kry h "rent, hire," Mh kôre "rent."]

C291/1: šrf w'kry wmgz^Ct "expenses, rents (?) and payments"

KRKR

n p krkrm C540/95-6*

LOAD or MEASURE

[Cf Heb kikkār "talent," Ar kāra (w) "carry a burden on the back," kūr "camel saddle," kāra[†] "burden to be carried on the back" (lrv/290).]

C540/95-6: tny w'rb^Cy krkrm dbsm wxm'tm "forty-two loads/measures of honey and butter"

KR^C

n s kr^C J619/8*

KNEE

[Mh kurā^C "foot, or thinnest part between the knee and the foot of ovine and bovine animals," PBH kera^C "knee, leg."]

J619/8: dqt wdq^C in 'bihw bh' byn kr^C 'bihw "the fall he took because of his camel, in which his camel's knee was dislocated"

KRF

n s kr^m C107/2; var kry^m C40/3; p kr^f(m) C291/6+

CISTERN

[Himyaritic karTf id (HamdānT, 69.19, 239.2, cited in CoRoC/171A).]

C290/2: hnkliw 'rb^Ct kr^m wb'r "they paved four cisterns and dug wells";

C291/6: kr^f w'b'r "cisterns and wells"; C107/2: kr^m...wm'glm bxlf hgrhwm
"a kr^f-cistern and a m'gl-cistern outside their city"

KRR

v pf kr C548/10(+); krw Ry507/2

(1) RETURN to a campaign

[Ar karra "turn around and attack; return, come back."]

Ry507/2: wdkrw 'qwlⁿ l[...] "and the tribal leaders had already (?) returned to the campaign..."

(2) REPEAT a religious offence

[Ar krr D "do again."]

C548/10: wdkr ntš^y Cšt mħrmn "and whoever repeats (the offence) must leave the community of the temple"; phps sim in obscure context R5094/5: whmw dkr sm^C fsfh hys^C bmqbrt

D inf krrhwm C313/6*

CAUSE TO RETURN to a campaign (said of a god) (cf KRR y sense¹)

C313/6: yh^Cnnhwm wkrhwm "may (the god) help them and return them (to the campaign)"

av krrm C308/9,10*

ALL TOGETHER

[Cf Ar karra^t "whole, entirety."]

C308/9: kl mhwkbhwm krrm...wkl mwst hyt mkntn krrm "all their estates, all together; and the whole interior of that chapel, all together"

KŠ'

v pf kš' R4194/2; ipf ykš'nn G1539/4

COMMAND, EXERCISE AUTHORITY

[Ḥaḍ kt' R2693/4 "command (said of a god)"--context parallels those of Sab wqh. Cf also Eth gz' in 'egzi' "lord"?]

R4194/2: 'nsm ḥškm kš' bbythmw "a man, a steward, who exercised authority in their household"; cf also G1539/4 (fragmentary context): ...]r wmozr kykš'nn[...., no tr

KŚW

n p kśwy J555/4*

CLOTHES, GARMENTS (cf root KSW)

[Ar kīswa[†], p kasāwT Id.]

J555/4: hwf' kī nt^c wkśwy...db' "he provided all the tents (?) and garments for the campaign"

KŚH

h pf/inf hkśh R3945/5,14*

DEFEAT, DESPOIL, DESTROY

[Ar kasaḥ "destroy," tl "take everything"; cf Heb kāsah "cut off."]

R3945/5: mxḏhw bW^cd hkśh 'A "he defeated him in W. until he had despoiled (the kingdom) A."; 1b/14: nš'...mnš'm...whkśh S wN "he mounted a campaign and destroyed (the man) S. and (the city) N."

KŠT

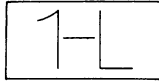
v pf kšthw G1218/9 twice*

REVEAL to s.o. (said of a god, in an oracle?)

[Eth kašata Id (SoSoSEG4/22).]

G1218/9: kšthw...whwfynhw bm[s'lh]w ḥgn kšthw "(the god) revealed to him ...and granted to him in His oracle as He had revealed to him"

KTM--Prob n.pr in C550/10, J550/1. Discussion in Note to 'DN n³. For the proposed tr "gold-dust," cf Heb kétem "gold."



L

pp l- passim

(1) TO, TOWARD

[Cf senses of Ar l:- "to (a place); to (dative), for, on behalf of"; used to mark accusative and genitive; used with subjunctive "so that, in order that"; used with jussive, e.g., lI-yaktub "let him write."]

C547/5: z^cnw lY "they journeyed to Y." AND OFTEN SIM; C555/3: l'rkn "to eternity = forever"; R3946/5: bn X l'w^utnh "from X. to its borders"

(2) FOR the purpose of

C314/17-8: stsr...ldrm "summoned aid for war"; C74/4-5: wqh bny M lšym "commanded the b.M. to establish..."

(3) FOR the benefit of

Ham9/5: yxm^rnhmw r'y lhmw "may (the god) grant them an oracular vision for their advantage"; R3946/1: hftn...l'LMQH "he assigned (these territories) to (the god) l."; C375/2: wh^tb lhw...t'mnm "he rendered to (the god) a thank-offering"; phps also C539/4: lsm R^hMMNn "for (?) the Name of (the god) R."

(4) marking genitive, BELONGING TO

lst7627/1: w^tfn...ldS "this w^tf-land belonging to d^s."; C376/3: šxly w^chd...lY...l'fm bl^tm "acknowledge a thousand bl^t-coins (as belonging) to Y."; Sh31/10: mlk l'A "a king of A."; and often in dates, e.g., C448/6: the month dQ d^bxr^fn d^l(396) "in the year of 396"

(5) WITH REFERENCE TO, CONCERNING

C375/1: d^t tnb'hw lwl^dm "what (the god) had promised him concerning a child"; R3910/1-2: wqh...lkl š'mt "commanded, with reference to every purchase..."

(6) marking object after an infinitive

C74/13-4: wgtⁿnnn lhmt 'srrn "and to harvest these valleys" (syntax somewhat obscure)

(7) introducing subjunctive senses (+ lpf)

C548/2-3: hn lyngsn sl^hhw "if he should defile his weapons..."; R4176/4: land which lies along the highroad ^cdy lyrt^c šdn "so far as to lie opposite

the dam"; and cf esp the exp l-dt SO THAT, IN ORDER THAT, e.g. 1r3: they dedicated because the god had protected him wldt yz'n...hwfyn "and so that He would continue to protect (him)" AND OFTEN SIM; other examples under DT

Note also l-dt in sense BECAUSE, e.g. NNAG12/1: hqny...ldt wqhhw "he dedicated because (the god) had commanded him"

(8) Introducing jussive senses (+ lpf or inf)

R850/6: wdS lyz' mt^Cn "and as for (the god) dS., let Him continue to save";

R4176/11: ^Cšr...ly't ^Cdy 'l "(as for) the tithe-money, let it come to l.";

C546/9: wH ltwbn "as for (the god) H., let him reward"; R4190/9: wl s^Cdhmw "and may (the god) grant them" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

Note: For the compounds k-l, k-l-k-dy, l-kd, l-k-dy, see under K.

L'--For l' R2865=C610/4, read 'l (normal Sab negative; reading confirmed by new photo, cf BaDGESA/56:4)

L'K

v pf l'k[+t] C542/1*

SEND > DEDICATE (?) (but see Note)

[Eth la'aka "send"; cf Sab h'tw "cause to come > dedicate."]

C542/1: W š^Ct S l'k[+t nfh?] "W., wife of S., dedicated [herself?]"

Note also Eth tale'ka "serve, administer to"; tr the Sab sim?

LB'

n s lb'n 1r21; d lb'nhn ld+; lb'ynhn C312/5

LION

[Ar labu' "lion" (archaic), labu'a[†] "lioness."]

1r21: he asked kyhrn lb'nhn h'tn ^Cdy N "that he might kill the 2 lions which had been tracked (?) to N."; lb: gives thanks because hrg hwt lb'n bfgt "he had killed that lion in a pit (?)"; Ry538/28: the god allowed him hrg lb'n wnmrn "to kill the lion and the panther"

LBB I

n¹ s lb 1r24+; lbh J489A/8; lbhw J567/20+; p 'lbb(n) R4962/11+; 'lbbhmw J615/22+

HEART

[Ar lbb id.]

J632/6: he returned from campaign bwfym...wgnmm dhrdw lb mr'hw "with safety and booty which satisfied the heart of his lord" AND OFTEN SIM; 1r24: may the god grant them hzy wrdw lb mr'hmw "the favor and good will of the heart of their lord" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; C28/6: may the god grant them rdwn 'lbbhmw "the satisfaction of their hearts"

n² p lbbm C548/13*

CAKES (?)

[Cf Heb *lebṭāh* "cake (so called from heart shape?)."]

C548/13: *šnm wdbm wlbm* "šnn (a dairy product), honey and cakes"

LBB 11

n s *lbt(m)* C540/11,13,76*

CLOSE-LAID STONEWORK (but see Note)

[Cf PBH *lābab* "join closely, tie"--here, stones bound by transverse stones or by clamps (Irv/261).]

C540/11-13: *mbr'm grbm wlbm w'zyym frznm brm mhdīm blbt 'zyyn* "stonework (consisting of) rough stone and close-laid stonework and iron quoins, clamps (being) inserted into the close-laid stonework of the quoins"

Note: Irv cfs alternatively Phoen *lbn*, Akk *labānu* "lamine, flatten (metal)," tr *phps* "polished stone." Occasionally suggested is the tr "bricks," after Akk *libittu*, Heb *lebēnāh* id.

LBN

n d *lbnhn* (< **lbnhn*, discussion BeDGESA/16:2) C338/8-9; p? *lbnt* R3945/11

FRANKINCENSE PLANTATION (?) (but see Note)

[Ar *lūbān*, Heb *lebōnāh* "frankincense."]

C338/8-9: the mountain shoulder (on which stand) *kwrn wlbhn wmsrbn wmqtrnhn* "the fire-altar (?), the 2 frankincense plantations (?), the incense altar and the 2 incense burners"; R3945/11: they conquered the whole territory *w^Cbrt wlbnt kl 'hgrhmw* "and the meadows and frankincense plantations (?) of all their towns"

Note: Considering the context in C338/8-9, *lbn* there may designate a kind of incense altar or burner (specifically for the burning of frankincense?). For n *lbt* in C540, see under LBB 11. In R3945, *w^Cbrt* and *lbnt* may be nn.pr; the locale of this Inscr is not in the incense country.

LBS

v pf *lbst* R3956/3*

PUT ON, WEAR a garment

[Ar *labisa* id.]

R3956/3: she confessed because *lbst c[†]f tm'm wgzztm* "she had worn a dirty, torn mantle"

LBT--For n *lbt* C540, see under LBB 11

LG^C

n s *lg^C* D71/1*

CALF (?)

[Te lagā "bull-calf," Tña lag^Ce "draw the first milk" (D/28-9).]
 D71/I (on a statuette of a female bovine): Ig^C IṣBT "calf (?) of Ṣ."

LDN

n s ldn C685+ (all on incense burners)
 KIND OF AROMATIC RESIN used as incense
 [Ar ladan, Akk ladunu ld (resin of Cistus creticus etc, CoRoC/172A-B).]
 C685: rnd ldn ḏrw ḥdk "nard, ldn-incense, ḏrw-incense, 'pungent' incense"
 AND OFTEN SIM

LDT--See under L, DT

LHM--For lhm Ry510/4, lhmw J665/28, read ghm, ghmw; see under GHM

LWD--For n 'lwd, see under WLD n¹

LWH--In obscure context R2861/2: b' lyhb l[...]^Cst mtbmdgb lw[h?] šw^Cltn, no tr.
 Glaser emended to (g)w[lt], tr "the best parts"; Grimme read lw[h] and tr
 "to pawn."

LWT--MÜW/100 cites n mlwt (p) "friends, companions (of the king)" in P124g, tr
 after Ar lāṭa (w) "stay in one's mind, hang on."

LWL

n d lwlyhmw J2110/6-7*
 NIGHTS (cf lyl, lly ld)
 [See under LYL.]
 J2110/6-7: tlt 'ywmw wlylyhmw "three days and the 2 (intervening) nights"

LHNMDYQT^C--In R3119, full text of inscription. No tr

LXB--For lx[b] J750/15-6,13-4, see under LXY

LXY

n s lx[n] J750/15-6; var? l[xy]n lb/13-4
 DISPUTE, QUARREL
 [Ar laxā "abundance of idle talk" (BeJSS14/230).]
 J750/13-6: lh^Cnnhmw 'LMQH bn l[xy]n dyknn bynhw wbyn 'tthw [km?] h^Cnnhmw
 'l bn hwt lx[n] b^Cm 'tthw "may (the god) l. deliver them from (any further)
 quarrel between him and his wife, as l. delivered them from that quarrel
 with his wife"
 Note: J restored as lx[b], l[xb]n, tr "slaps, contentions" after Ar
 laxaba "to slap."

LXM

n s lxmm J700/11*

BRAWL

[Ar *laxama* "strike, hit in the face," *laxām* "a slap" (IrvBSOAS30/288).]
J700/11: *wsb bynhmy lxm b^Cly hwt wldn* "a brawl took place between the two over that child"

Note: Cf also *mlxm* R3077, only word in inscription. N.pr?

LYL

n s *lyl(m)* J649/33 twice; var *līm* C532/7-8

NIGHT, NIGHT-TIME; exp *lyl līm*: ALL NIGHT LONG (cf *lwl*, *lly* "night")
[Ar *layl* "night-time," *layla[†]* "a night," *layl laylī* "long night." RycExp-Ast/523n13 analyzes the exp *lyl līm* in J649 as an inf followed by cognate noun, tr "the duration of the night."]

J649/33: they fought *^Cdy mqt šmsn wlyl līm ^Cdy šrq kwkbn dšbh* "until sunset and all night long until the rising of the morning star"; C532/7-8: she confessed *bdt xt't blīm 'l bhn š^Crt w'l lm tš^(C)r* "because she had sinned at night (?), those (sins) of which she was conscious and those she was not conscious of" (for discussion see under BLL)

LKD

n s *mlkdn lšt7632/2-3**

RESERVOIR

[Cf Heb *lākad* "capture," *malḳōdet* "trap"--here, something which traps the water brought by the canal (BeFST1/282-3).]

lšt7632/2-3: ^Cs' whqh hrtn wmlkdn lmsqt nxlhw "built and prepared for use the canal and reservoir to the irrigation of his palmgrove"

LKD--For the *cjs lkd*, *lkdy*, *klkdy*, see under K

LLY

n s *lly(n)* J631/30+; p *līt* Ir28/1

NIGHT (cf *lwl*, *lyl* *ld*)

[Syr *lāīT* *ld*, < **laylay*; cf Mh *ḥallīu* "night."]

Ir28/1: *'ty sb^Ct ymtm blīt* "to arrive in seven days and nights (lit., days with (corresponding) nights)"; C581/8: *bily sdtm* "on the sixth night"; J631/30: *b^Cww bilyn hyrt 'HBšn* "they attacked the Habashite camp by night"; Ib/24: *yfšn...^Cdy hgrn...bn llyn* "they went to the city during (?) the night"

LM

av *lm* C523/7+

NOT + ipf (Harami subdialect) (cf 'l *ld*, under 'L *līl*)

[Ar *lam* + jussive *ld*.]

C523/7: *ms 'nt[†] hyd wlm yğtsl* "he touched menstruating women and did not wash himself"; C532/8-9: sins of which she was conscious *w'l lm tš^(C)r*

"and those she was not conscious of"; also in R3912/2 in fragmentary context

Note: For *lm* in verbs, see under LMM.

LMD

- v pf *lmdw* C540/78*

COAT with plaster

[Cf Tña *labada* "coat with mud the inside of a clay bread oven to prevent the heat from dissipating," from a supposed basic sense "cover (s.th.) with mud or plaster" (Irv/287-8); cf also Syr *lmad* "join" (CoRoC/173A).]

C540/78: *lmdw kl* ^C*qlmn wnmryn w^Cwdn bgyrm šlwhmw w'r'shmw* "they coated the whole diversion mole, control wall and settling basin with plaster, their sides and their tops"

Note: C read *gmdw*.

LMM

- v pf *lmw* R3959/3+

ACQUIESCE IN, GUARANTEE (?)

[Cf Ar *lamma* "collect, assemble" > "act collectively"?]

R3959/3: *lmw bny Ḥ ltwfyn 'rdhmw b^Clm zrbm* "they guaranteed (for) the b.Ḥ. that (the latter) would pledge themselves to pay for their land by means of a title deed/contract"; R4134/5: *wlmw z()^rb d'A lywfynn z[r]bm* "they guaranteed the contract of (the clan) A. to pay (the sum named in) the contract"

- h pf *hlmw* R3960/5*

ACQUIESCE IN, GUARANTEE (cf LMM v *ld*)

R3960/5: ...]krbn mr^Czm whlmw wqhw 'mr'hm[w... "laborers (?) and levies (?); and they guaranteed (what) their lords had commanded"

LMŠ--For *lmšw* J720/15, read *l-mšw*; see under MŠW v

LN

pp In R3945/4+; before *m*, *l-* R4085/15

FROM

[Cf Ug *l-* "from," extended here by Sab pp suffix *-n* (BeDGESA/47:6).]

R3945/4: *gbd W In L^Cd Ḥ* "he plundered (the territory) W. from L. as far as Ḥ."; R4085/3: In *gyim^Cdy šqrm* "from the bottom to the top" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM; J633/15: the god cured his disease In *tkwn dt hqnytn wl'xr* "from the (date of the) making of this dedication and thenceforward"; J745/5-6: *hqnyw...hqnyt šftw lmqdm* "they dedicated the offering they had promised from before, i.e. formerly (?)" ; with assimilation: R4085/15: *lmhy^C...^Cd wtn* "from the sanctuary to the boundary stone"

cj In C338/4+; In *d-* C95/1+; In *dt* R4624/7

SINCE > WHEN

[Development from prepositional usage "from (the time when)" > "after, since" > "when."]

C338/4: kl mhy^C hhd^t T'LB...ln styf^C "every shrine he restored (for) (the god) T. when He was 'exalted'"; C95/1: ...]wfyhwm ln dt'wl^C dy hgrn "protected them when he returned to the city"; R4624/7: šrh...ln dt fśl "he succeeded when he hewed out (the mountain road)"

Note: Read lnh' J584/7 as n.pr. In C126/12, read bn for ln with BeMus64/307? Passage reads: wy]^Czln sb^Ct ywm[n] bn (d)ymwtⁿ dymwtⁿ "there is a postponement of seven days so that he who is to die may not die (during those days)." C emended to ln, tr as negative after Ar lan "not."

LSN

n s lsn C86/9-10+; lshw J570/13+

(1) TONGUE

[Ar llsān ld.]

J570/13: may the god šrh ydhw wlsnhw "protect his hand and tongue (or, protect with His hand and tongue, i.e. His oracle?)" ; sim lr28

(2) CALUMNY (?)

C86/9-10: may the god protect them from hry wlsn wm^Cdw "harm, calumny and despite"

Note also 'lsnyhwm in obscure and fragmentary context R3232/3, prob to be compared to the v 'lśn, q.v.

L^CB

n s ml^Cb C37/7+

FLOOD PLAIN

[Cf Ar la^Caba "emit a flow of slaver...from [one's] mouth" (Lane/2662A).]

C37/7: [wh]bhmw...ml^Cb^Cbrn dD "they gave them the flood plain of the riverside pasture D."; C356: ml^Cb d'rdhw "the flood plain of his land"

L^C--ln fragmentary context J763/3: ...wl^Czm w[...], no tr

L^CL

n? s l^Cl C80/11*

HEIGHT (?); in exp l-l^Cl: HIGHER, MORE

[Cf Eth la^Cala "be high," ultimately from root ^CLY "be high"; cf Šab pp^C(y) "upon."]

C80/11: yqln 'rb^Cy 'qdrn wbnh ll^Cl "he harvested (or, the land produced) forty measures (of crops), and more than that"

LFY

v pf lfyw J576/6+; ipf ylfyhmw J577/12; ylfyw J576/4+

OBTAIN BLOOD REVENGE

[Cf Ar lfy h "find, get," Lt "obtain blood revenge on s.o." (BeNL7/542).]
 J576/4: hgrw wlfyw bn hnt hgrn mhrgrm wsbym wgnmm d^Csm "they attacked/
 raided and obtained blood revenge from those towns, (consisting of) numer-
 ous slaughters, captives and booty"; J644/24: kl mhrgr lfyw "every slaughter
 (which) they obtained (as) blood revenge"; J577/12: h]grw b^Clyhmw...wylfyhmw
 "they attacked/raided them and obtained blood revenge upon them"

LFF

- n s lf J584/3*
 CROWD=PEOPLE (?)
 [Ar liff "crowd, multitude" (JSIMB/91).]
 J584/3: he dedicated to the god because mt^Chw dlf DMR "He of the people (?)
 of D. (a divine epithet?) had saved him"

LSQ

- v ipf ylsqnn DJE10/4; inf lšq lb/3
 CATCH (?)
 [Ar lašiq "cling to, hang on to, stick to," Eth lašaq "stick to, fasten
 to" (MuHazz/83).]
 DJE10/3-4: lytlwnn wlsq kl 'ns y'x[dn...]rn fl ylsqnn w^Cyr kl 'ns yx^t'n
 bdt mqb[rtn... "let them pursue and catch (?) any man who takes (this
 burial place...); and let them catch and disgrace any man who sins in this
 burial (place)"

LQH

- v ipf ylqhnn F55/4; inf lqh R2724/9
 TAKE, SEIZE > CAPTURE, ARREST
 [Heb lāqah, Ug lqh Id.]
 F55/4: gzmw...kdm ylqhnn kl 'nsm... "they pledged themselves as follows:
 they will seize any man..."; in obscure context R2724/9: WDD^CL C^Clbnbyh
 blqh lrb^C, no tr
 h inf hlqh C155/4+
 CAPTURE, ARREST (= LQH v)
 C155/4: [w]l tbr wh[t]lf[n w]hlqh wdr^Cn "to crush, cause to perish, capture
 and defeat"; J601/9: ytbrw whlqh hmt 'š^Cbn "they crushed and captured those
 tribesmen"
 n p mlqhtm J643b/4+ (D prt?)
 THINGS CAPTURED, CAPTURES
 J643b/4: they returned from campaign b[sh]tm wtbrm wmlqhtm "with defeat and
 crushing (i.e., having defeated and crushed) and captures"; sim J643/32

LQT

- v inf lqthw C84/4*

MAKE INCURSIONS ON (?)

[Cf Ar lqṭ ṭl "fall on a thing by chance," Syr lqṭ "pick up > capture."]

CB4/4: h'xdw llqṭhw bbyṭ bn š "they began (?) to make incursions on him
(?) in the fortress of the b.š."

st pf stlqṭ DJE13/7*

BE ABDUCTED (?)

[Cf Ar laqata "take up, glean"--here, reflexive of the causative? (cf
MÜTa^Cizz/98).]

DJE13/7: ḡlm stlqṭ bn MRB "the young man who was abducted (?) from M."



M I

ab m R3945/13+

SYMBOL FOR THE NUMBER ONE HUNDRED

[Initial of Sab m't "hundred."]

R3945/13: xms m't □ mmmmm □ "five hundred: 500"

Note also the symbol ◁ (half of the symbol m ◁), which stands for the number fifty; e.g., R2868: sdty šwht □ ◁ ◁ "sixty šwht-units: 60"

M II

pt -m C84/6+; -mw R4194/2+

deictic particle, usually untranslatable, but sometimes indicating indefiniteness (cf var -my under M^CN)

[Cf sim particles in Ar (e.g., attached to prepositions; min + mā mimā, bi + mā bima) and Heb (e.g., be + mō).]

enclitic on various parts of speech:

n.pr: R4194/2: M^CD'Lmw (name of a man); G1184: d'BHYmw (name of a month)

v: R3946/4,6: wyśfmw ḥwhw...wyśfmw qnyhw "and he increased his clan ...his property"

pn: R3910/6: wnmw dyš'mn "and whoever buys..."

adv: R2724/10: 'hnmw "when/wherever"

pp: N19/7: wbmw hwt xrfn "and in that year"; C84/6: bmhyt ^Cšrn "in that calamity"; C975/7: bnm nxln "from the palmgrove"; R3951/5: whgm khḥrw 'mlk "and as the kings decreed"

M III

pp m-, short for mn "from" (see under MN I), has been proposed in R2740/9 (mmd, see under MDD n¹); R5055 (msbl, see under SBL); and C160/7 (m^Cmhw, read b^Cmhw and see under ^CM).

M'

n s m't J649/27-8+; d m'nhn G1533/7; m'tyn C540/85 (late Sab); m'tn lb/49;

p m'(m,n) C413/1+ (early and middle Sab); var m'tm C325/5+ (late Sab)

(ONE) HUNDRED

[Ar ml'a[†] id.]

J649/27-8: sb^Cy wm't 'sdm "170 soldiers"; lb/39: 'rb^C m'tm sbym "400 captives"; J644/22: šl't m'n 'sdm "300 soldiers"; J576/15: xms m'nm w'l'fm 'sdm "1,500 soldiers"; Ry507/8: ts^Cy w'tty m'tn "290"; Ry508/6: tmny't w'tty m'tn "280"; note also R4010/4: ...]n m' w'hd wsty wt[... "161 (?)"

Note: For m't C338/11, see under 'TW n².

M'L

n p m'yilt'n J655/17*

GARDENS, or MEADOWS

[Ar ma'la[†] "luxuriant garden, or meadow" (JSIMB/160).]

J655/17: may the god grant harvests bmlk m'yilt'n wxytmt'n "in the property (consisting of) gardens/meadows and sown fields"

M'N

v ipf ym'n R2862/2-3,4*

context obscure; REFUSE (?)

[Cf Heb ml'ēn Id.]

R2862/2-6: ...]in dt (y)m'n ttmrn whm ym'n d(y)s'l ttmrn ds'lhwh... "until he refuses (?) to ...?; and if anyone who is asked (?) refuses (?) the crops (?) which are asked of him (?)..."

M'T--For n m't, see under M'

MG'--For n mg't J647/26-7, read ml't, see under ML'

MDD

n¹ s? mmd R2740/8+ (prt?)

adj: PROLONGED, EXTENDED (?) (only in obscure exp tfd mmd)

[Ar madda and D, "lengthen, prolong."]

R2740/8: ^Csy dbhn tfd mmd "he offered a sacrifice (for?) the prolonged harvest"; C516/18: tfdm m'tm mmd wwd F mmd "harvest, a hundred (measures?), prolonged; and F. produced crops, prolonged"

n² s mdt C541/96*

PERIOD OF TIME

[Ar mudda[†] Id.]

C541/96: bmdt dD 'xrt'n "in the latter period of (the month) dD."

MDY

n s mdyh R4176/4-5*

SETTLING BASIN; or, OVERFLOW from such a basin

[Irv/228 cites Q on Ar madT in both senses, also "small stream."]

R4176/4-5: the embanked land which lies opposite šdn H wmdyh "the dam H. and its settling basin/overflow"

MDF--For n mdfn C553/3, see under DFN

MDR

n s mdr R4231/5; p 'mdrn R3951/4

(1) EARTH, SOIL

[Eth mdr Id.]

R4231/5: kl b'xbb wmdr xdrn gwlm "everything in the niches and soil of the tomb, as private property"

(2) (RURAL) DISTRICTS

[Cf Eth mdr Id.]

R3951/4: bhgrn š wb kl 'mdrn "in the city š. and in all (its) (rural) districts"

Note: Cf also mdrtn R4054/3 in fragmentary context; n.pr?

MHN I

n p mhn Ry510/4*

OPERATIONS, COURSE (?)

[Ar mihna^t, p mihan "occupation, work" (RodConf'66-7/134).]

Ry510/4: commissioned this inscription ^Cly mhnsb'tm "during the operations/course (?) of the campaign"

Note: BeOr25/295 suggests reading mhn, tr mhnsb'tm "expeditionary camp," after Heb mahāneh "camp."

MHN II

pn¹ mhn J720/13+

indefinite and interrogative pn: WHAT, WHAT THING?

[Cf Ar man "who," mā "what, that which"; Min mhn "who."]

NNAG12/10-1: he sought a vision w'l mhn hr'yhmw 'LMQH "and there was nothing (lit., not what) (that) (the god) I. showed them"; J720/13: mrdm... d'l mn š^Cr kmhn h' h'z'hw "a sickness (about) which no one knew what that disease of his was (lit., 'what is that disease of his?')"

pn² k + mhn + mw J669/10+

deictic pt + indefinite pn + indefinite enclitic pt: WHATEVER >

WHENEVER, IF (cf k-m^Cn-mw Id, under M^CN, and esp the Note there)

J669/10: šftw 'LMQHw kmhnmw yldn lhmw bnm...fyhqnynn "they promised (the god) I. that 'if a son should be born to them,' they would dedicate..."
AND ELSEWHERE SIM

MHR I

h pf hmhr F55/7*

FIX a date of payment

[Cf Ar mhr D "fix a dowry."]

F55/7: hmhr mlkn bnhmw gwz "the king has fixed the date of payment against them"

n s mhrthw C492/3+

PROPERTY; or GIFT

[Cf Ar mahr "dowry," Akk māru "send," tamTirtu "(missive,) gift" (BDB/555B).]

C492/3: he dedicated to the goddess ki widhw wmrthw "all his children and his property" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

MHR II

n s mhrtm J752/10-1; mhrthw lb/9-10

FILLY

[Ar muhra[†] id.]

J752/5ff: hqnyw...frsm dt ddbm dt šfthw lgrm mhrthmw kwldt mhrtm "they dedicated a gold mare which he had promised (to the god) for the life of their filly, when a filly was born"

Note: For mhr̄t R4069/5 read m̄rg (?), see under HRG

MHR III

n s tmhrthw J665/12-3+

ELITE CORPS

[Cf Ar mahara "be skilled," Heb māhīr "practiced, expert."]

Ir32/2: 'sy...S...wtmhrthw Cbrn Q "he sent S. and his elite corps to Q."; J665/12-3: their lord commanded them lsb' wqdmnhmw wtmhrthw 'Crb mlk S "to go on campaign and command (?) them and his elite corps, the beduins of the king of S."

MW--For enclitic pt -mw, see under M II; for n mw, see under MWY

MWY

n s mw(m,n) J750/9+; d mwnhn J635/37; p? mwy C338/7+; mw(y)hmv R4774/2

(1) WATER

[Cf Akk mū, Ar mā', ModḤaḍ muwayh id.]

R4815/2: fnwtm msb' mwn "a canal, a conductor of water"; C547/10: the god granted them in the spring and fall rainstorms mn mwm qlim "only a little water"; J750/9: lost in the desert, they obtained qll mwm dšrh 'fshmw "a little water, which saved their lives"; C570/7: mndht mwn "irrigation gods (lit., sprinklers of water)"

(2) NATURAL or ARTIFICIAL SOURCE OF WATER

J635/37: bknf 'rd 'l mgzt mwnhn "on the border of the land l., at the ford of the 2 streams"; C338/7: Cdb byn msb' Crn wCdb mwn "he conducted repairs in the vicinity of the road to the fortress, and he repaired the water system"; R3945/16: stmxq mwy dQ "he confiscated the water systems of Q."

MWL--For n ml̄t, see under MLY I

MWN

n s mwnn J2109/10*

FOOD

[Cf Ar mūna^t "victuals, food" (DoJRAS'68/14).]

J2109/7-10: myt gyr qlit mwnn "he died for lack of (lit., without) a small quantity of food"

MWR

v pf mwrhmw C353/6*

ENCLOSE, SHUT IN

[Ar māra (w) "run about, go around."]

C353/6: tsn^c w bhgrn ḏ wmwrmw bhw mlk...wzwrhmw bhw "they fortified themselves in the city ḏ. and the king shut them in there and besieged them there"

n s mrm 1st7630/4; mrmw GaAntYem2/2; var mwrt(n) C40/3+; mwrthmy C569/2; mwrthmw lb+; p mwwrt N26/2; var 'mwrtm C343/11

RETAINING WALL

[Cf MWR v "enclose" and Ar mawr "trodden road" (Lane/2443A).]

C40/3: kl mwrt wgn' wšwb^t mḥfdn "every retaining wall, (outer) wall and the substructure of the tower"; C343/11: kbr 'mwrtm [b]mšmthmw "enlarged the retaining walls in the fields"; 1st7630/4: krfm wmrn "a cistern and (its) retaining wall"

MWT

v pf mt R5045; mtw Ry507/5; var mwt J735/7; ipf ymtm C126/13+; ymt D65/a; var ymwtn C126/12; inf mwt Ry520/7

DIE (cf myt id)

[Ar māta (w) id.]

Ry520/7: may the god grant them hyy hyw šdqm wmwrt mwt šdqm "to live a proper life and die a proper death"; J649/21: he and his horse were wounded whdr ktxd^cnn rgllhw wymtn frshw "and he feared that his legs would be useless and his horse would die"; J735/7: mwt ḏbn 'Cmḏn bn šm'm "some of the naturally watered fields died of the drought"; C126/12-3: wy^czln sb^ct ywm[t] in dymwtn dymwtn wl ymtm nfshw "let seven days be set aside before the one who is to die dies (after committing an offence); and (then) let his person die"; D65/a: ^cWBymt "let A. die!"

h pf hmt cited by Mūw/102 in C588b/5 and N9/3--read prob as hmt demonstrative pn in both cases, see under HMT

st pf stmtw C353/8*

SEEK DEATH

[Ar mwt st id, also "fight desperately."]

C353/8: zwrhmw bhw ^cdy stmtw bs[b'tn?] "besieged them there until they sought death in b[attle?]"

n^1 s mwt(m,n) C557/6+; mwthw R3910/6

DEATH; in some contexts, phps MORTAL SICKNESS (cf mwtt)

[Ar mawt id.]

R3910/6: if a purchased animal dies within a specified period, fbr'm mhš'mn bn mwthw "the seller is not liable for its death"; MüBilinguis/2: mr' hyn wmwtn "Lord of life and death (epithet of God)"; C557/6: the god saved her bn ^cws wmwtn kwn bkl 'rdn "from the plague and death/mortal sickness which was in all the land"; C540/69: dilm wmwtn "illness and death/mortal sickness"

n^2 s mwtt J645/13*

DEATH, or MORTAL SICKNESS (cf mwt n^1)

[Ar mawta[†] "death," cf also mūta[†] "epilepsy,"]

J645/13: the god saved His servant bn xwm w^cws wmwtt kwn b'rdn "from the pestilence, plague and death/mortal sickness which was in the land" (cf sim context with mwt, C557/6 quoted under MWT n^1)

MZN--In C541/23, read mznm prob as n.pr: 'xd MZNm hgn 'A "captured M., bastard of A."

MZR

n s mzrm C540/50*

BEER

[Ar mizr id.]

C540/50: t̄ty m'tm 'bilm mzrm d̄t̄mrm "two hundred camel (loads) of date-beer"

Note also mzm in fragmentary context G1539/4, quoted under KŚ' v.

MHK

n s mhkm J576/11*

QUARREL

[Ar mahaka "to quarrel."]

J576/11: nbl b^cbrhmw š...lmhkm bhblm "š. sent to them concerning the quarrel in (i.e., which underlay?) the revolt"

MHL I

h pf hmhit J735/6*

BE BARREN, ARID (land)

[Ar mhl h id.]

J735/6: ybsw 'mtrn whmhit kl 'srr "the rain-watered fields dried up and all the valleys were barren (because of the drought)"

n s mhlm C539/6*

DROUGHT > FAMINE

[Ar mahl id.]

C539/6: ^cwsm wdlm whlm "plague, disease and famine"

Note: For n mhlⁱⁿⁿ C542/5, p mhl[^l+] R4197/1-2, see under HLL I.

MHL II

n s mhl^{ym} G1533/5*

OATH (?)

[Eth maḥala "swear," maḥalā "oath" (HöSEG8/31).]

G1533/5: ^Chdy 'l[^l+] bl^{tn} mhl^{ym} "they pledged themselves (respecting) that money by oath"

Note: For mhl^y in G1142, 1143 read mx^{ly}, see under XLY.

MHN I

v ipf ymhⁿ R2861/12-3*

TRY legally, EXAMINE (?) (context fragmentary)

[Ar maḥana id.]

R2861/12-3: wlymhⁿ (ḡ)br hgr(n) "let him try/examine (?) the befouler (?) of the city"

MHN II

n s mhn Ry443/2*

KIND OF CANAL (?)

[Sense from context.]

Ry443/2: nwyn wmhⁿ 'xdw 'wtn d^S "the channel and ...? (kind of canal?) which enclose the boundaries of Ṣ."

Note: Ry took as the n.pr of the channel, WMHN.

MHR

n s mhrtm C435/2; mhr[C140/8*

SALE, DEED OF SALE (?)

[Cf Heb meḥîr "price," Akk maḥirānu "buyer."]

C435/2: y^Clmnn bnḥltm wmh^{rtm} "they signed the deeds of gift and sale";

C140/8: hqnyw dn ṣl[mn] RMN sybhmw bn mhr[... "they dedicated this statue to (the god) R. (as?) their gift (?) from the (proceeds of the) sale (?) ..." (context fragmentary)

Note: For n mhr elsewhere, see under HWR n², HRR III.

MXD

v pf mx^d R2650/2+

(1) BREAK UP stone, QUARRY

[Ug mxṣ, Akk maḥāṣu, Heb māḥaṣ "beat, break to pieces."]

R2650/2: mx^d blq m'xdn "he quarried stone for the control-dam"; same exp R2651/2, R3943/5

(2) STRIKE, OVERTHROW an enemy

R3234/1: mx^d [kl] wld ^CM wfrhw "he overthrew [all] the children of (the

god) A. (= the Qatabanians) and they fled"; R3945/19: mxđ M w'A wkl 'š^Cb
M "he overthrew M., A. and all the tribes of M."; lb/18: mxđ S...whb^Cl kl
mnhymw "he overthrew S. and took possession of all their collecting basins"
h ipf yhmxd R3945/17; yhmxdw lb

GRANT, HAND OVER confiscated territory to a new owner

[Sense from context; cf MXD st.]

R3945/16-7: stmxđ mwy dQ bn S...wyhmxd Y...wstmxđ bn S...hrrtn dt M wyhmxd
N...bn hrrtn dt M ln 'wtñ wtn K "he confiscated the water system of Q. from
S. and they/it was given over to Y.; and he confiscated from S. the canals
of M. and gave (them) over to N., from the canals of M. to the borders
established by K."

st pf stmxđ R3945/4+

CONFISCATE property from a defeated enemy

R3945/16,17 quoted under MXD h; lb/4: mxđ D...wš^C wwf^t 'hghrmw wstmxđ ^Crhmw
...wmnhymw...l'LMQH wl SB' "he overthrew D. and Š. and burned their towns
and confiscated their fortress and collecting basins for (the god) l. and
for S."; lb/11: stmxđ K...qst^thw w'nmh[w] "he confiscated K., its qst-
citizens (yeomen?) and its civilians"

n¹ s? mxđm C570/2*

ADMINISTRATION; in exp 'mt mxđm: CUBITS OF THE ADMINISTRATION,
OFFICIAL/ADMINISTRATIVE CUBITS

[Cf uses of root MXD in Sab; Min smxd "cause s.o. to administer (land)."]
C570/2: 'rb^C 'mn wš^t šwh^t b'mt mxđm "four cubits and three spans in ad-
ministrative cubits"

n² s mxđnm J555/4*

EXACTION, CONFISCATION > GIFT, TRIBUTE (cf MXD st)

J555/4: htb lhw S t'mnm wš^Ctm wmxđnm "S. rendered to (the god) thank-
offering, payment(s?) and a gift"

MXR

v ipf ymxrw C555/1; ymxrn C570/1; inf/mašdar mxr(m) J575/6+

(1) FACE TOWARD

[Akk mašāru "face; oppose"; Ar mxr st sim.]

C555/1: ymxrw 'ln 'wtñn nsr mšrqñ "let these boundary stones face toward
the east"; C570/1: 'wtñ ymxrn Q "the boundary stones which face Q."

(2) OPPOSE, FIGHT (b^Cly s.o.) (?)

J575/6: t'wlw whrbw b^{CA} wh^Cn ldmxrm b^Clyhmw ds'r bn hmt 'HBŠN "they
returned and fought in A. and helped to oppose those who remained of those
Habashites"; J649/41: wldmxr hwt ywmn fšw^Cw "in order to fight those
battles they furnished aid..."

MTW

v pf mtww lr32/24-5+; inf mtw J635/10+

ADVANCE militarily (b^Cly against)

[Ar maṭā "quicken one's pace, hurry," Aram mṭā' "reach."]

J635/10: the campaigns and fights sb'w wqb' wmtw wh^{Cnn} b^{Cly} kl 'xms
 "(which) they undertook and (in which) they fought, advanced, and gave aid
 against all the armies"; Ir32/24-5: mṭww ^Cmhmw 'sd ṣ b^{Cly} 'b^Cl Ṣ "the
 soldiers of Ṣ. advanced with them against the citizens of Ṣ."

n p mṭw R4138/4*

FORAYS, EXPEDITIONS

R4138/4: the god protected them b[kl] sby' wmtw whryb...sb'w "in all the
 campaigns, forays, and battles they undertook"

MTR

n s mṭrn C365/5; p 'mṭrn J735/6+

FIELD WATERED BY RAIN (phps also by wells)

[Zafari mṭīra "cultivated land on both sides of a canal arising in a well,"
 Dat maṭīreh "plot of land surrounded by a meter-high wall, dependent on
 well-irrigation." Cf Ar maṭar "rain." In C365/5, f.]

J735/6: In the drought ybsw 'mṭrn "the rain-watered fields dried up";
 Ib/13: the floodwaters arrived wml'w 'mṭrn "and filled the rain-watered
 fields"; C365/5: tws^{Ct} dt mṭrn "this rain-watered field was ruined/captured
 (?)"; F71/8: 'C^ddhw w'mṭrn "its palm-plantations and rain-watered fields"

Note: Cf also mṭwr, epithet of the god T'LB J2137/6: T RYm^Cdy mṭwr
 'HGRn "T.R. in (= of) the rain-watered fields (var p?) of A."

MZ'

v pf mṣ' R3945/5+; mṣ'hmw J643/26; mṣ't Ir32; mṣ'y J629/22; mṣ'w J576/6+;
 ipf ymṣ'w J643/7

REACH, ARRIVE, COME TO (cf MD' y id)

[Eth maṣ'a "come"; cf phps Ar maḍā "go away."]

J735/12: mṣ' d^Cbn bl[l]yn "the floodwaters arrived in the night"; R3945/5:
 mxqhw ^Cd mṣ' bhrn "he defeated him until he reached the sea"; Ir32: mṣ't
^Cbrhmw ^Czṭm...^C(m)n mr'hmw "an order from their lord reached them"; J643/
 26: mṣ'hmw mndrm "a spy/warning came to them"

h pf hmṣ' G1572/3+

CAUSE TO ARRIVE, DELIVER > (1) MAKE AN OFFERING

[Eth 'amṣe'a "cause to arrive, allot, make over" (HöSEG8/29f).]

GaAION33/6: wlydbhn wl yhmṣ'n ṣdqm "let him sacrifice and make offering(s)
 appropriately"

(2) CEDE property

G1572=R3649bB/3: whmṣ' wsdq...kl ml' wrbh "he ceded and granted all the
 yield and profit"; sim G1533/1

Also in fragmentary context J681/2.

MY--For -my, var of enclitic -mw (M II) in the compound km^Cny, see under M^CN

MYL--For n mit see under MLY I

MYR

- h For yhm^{rn} R2860=C603a/3-4, read yh^{gr}m, see under GRM h
 n s myr(m,n) C73/8+; p 'mrⁿ J627/5+; var 'mr^t J615/18+; var 'myr^t J623/14-5+
 GRAIN; p GRAIN CROP, GRAIN HARVEST
 [Ar m^Tra[†] "provisions < grain stores," māra (y) "supply with grain."]
 C73/8: šrb...dbhw kwn myrⁿ t^mn brm "an autumn harvest in which (the price
 of) grain was eight br-measures (or, one-eighth of a br)"; J666/16: may the
 god grant fr^C 'myr^t d^t w^xrf...w' t^mr šdq^m "grain crops of the spring and
 autumn harvests, and satisfying crops" AND OFTEN SIM; J627/5: kbrn 'rdh^mw
 bn 'mrⁿ d^mlym "enlarged their lands after (?) the winter grain crop"

MYT

- v pf myt J669/20+
 DIE (= mwt)
 [Aram m^Tt id.]
 J669/20: wmyt byd bnhmw "he died at the hand of one of them"; J2109/7: myt
 ǵyr qlit mwⁿⁿ "he died for lack of (lit., without) a little food"

MYT

- n s mytⁿ R3104/4-5*
 THAT WHICH SPRINKLES the earth with rain (?), epithet of the month d^TWR
 [Ar mā^ata (y) "soften, soak,"]
 R3104/4-5: altar on which the king sacrifices bywm ts^Cm d^TWR mytⁿ bt^Cmm
 "on the ninth day of (the month) d^T. the Sprinkler; an announcement (?)"
 Note: The month may be named for the god T^{WR} (= 'LMQH), and the epithet
 may refer to the god.

MKR

- n p mkrⁿ R3951/2*
 MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN
 [Cf Heb mākar "sell."]
 R3951/2: SB' nš'n w'š^Cbn qsdn wmk^{rn} wšl'n "the Sabaeans, military classes
 and tribesmen, 'yeomen,' tradesmen and tribute-paying classes"

ML'

- v pf ml'w J735/13; ip^f yml'n J618/6; in^f ml' R4766/2+
 (1) FILL
 [Ar mala'a id.]
 J618/6: the god agreed kyml'n mnxthmw...bt^{ny} brqn "that He would fill their
 canals in two rainstorms"; J735/13: the floodwaters came wml'w 'm^{tr}n "and

filled the rain-watered fields"

(2) COMPLETE

[Cf Eth *mal'a* "bring to completion, maturity."]

R4766/2: *bnw wml' qbrhmw* "they built and completed their tomb"

h *pf hml'hmw* J631/20+; *inf hml'n* J557

(1) FILL IN

[Ar *ml' h* "cause to be full, fill s.th."]

J557: *ml' tml' nt^c hml'n whwšqn* "he filled in the fill of the *nt^c* constructions, filling in (?) and heaping up" (part of the construction of the outer wall of the great temple of Marib)

(2) GRANT, FULFILL a request (said of a god)

[Cf esp Ar *māla'a* "assist" and Sab ML' *v* "complete."]

J631/20: they campaigned *hgn hml'hmw šymhmw* ^CTTR "as their patron deity A. granted to them"; J671/16: *xmrhmw hml'hmw b'mrhw ky'fqn...d^cbn* "(the god) agreed to grant them by His oracle that he would hold back the floodwaters"
 st *pf stml' J560/17+*; *stml'w C88/8+*; *stml'nn J565/10+*; *lpf ystml'n J590/18-9+*; *ystml'nn C88/8+*; *inf stml'n J567/19+*

SEEK AN ORACULAR RESPONSE of the *ml'* ("fulfillment") type, IMPORE

(*b^c_m* of the deity)

[Denom from *ml'* "fulfillment > oracular response promising fulfillment of a request."]

C88/8: the god granted *kl 'ml' stml'w ystml'nn b^cmh* "all the oracle responses they have sought or will seek from Him"; *lr7: stml'w wšftn b^cmh* "they implored of Him with promises"

n¹ *s ml' C407/10+*; *var ml't J647/26-7*

(1) FULLNESS, DURATION of time; PERIOD

J647/26-7: *hwsyhmw bml't sb^ct xryftm* "he caused them to perform for the period of seven years"; C407/10: the disease he suffered *bml' tmnt 'wrxm* "during a period of eight months"

(2) CAPACITY

lst7630/6: štrm dml'hw sb^cy wm' d'nm "a tract of pasture land sufficient for (lit., of which the capacity is) 170 sheep"

n² *s ml' G1572/3+*; *ml'h F30/3*; *ml'hw F30b/2-3+*

(1) SUM, AMOUNT of money

[Cf Eth *mal'a* "be completed (a transaction)," Heb *mālē'*, *mālē'āh* "fullness, full produce (of land)."]

F30b/2-3: žhrm...dml'hw tty m't(m) bltm "a document, the sum of (= concerned in) which is two hundred blt"; *sim F30/3*

(2) YIELD of land

G1572/3: hmz'...kl ml' wrbh "he made over all the yield and profit"; *sim G1547/8, GaAntYem2/2* (or *tr* after sense¹, "all the sum and interest?")

n³ *s ml' G934+933/2+*; *p ml' C343/10+*

(1) "FULFILLMENT" of a request, KIND OF ORACULAR RESPONSE

[Cf ML' v "complete," h "fulfill a request."]

C343/10: kl 'ml' šdqhmw bms'lhwh "all the oracular responses (the god) granted them in His oracle"; G1934+933/2: they erected a cult-stone bml' wmc^d TTR "by the oracular response and promise of (the god) A."; AND SEE THE COMMON EXPS quoted under ML' st

(2) ABUNDANCE (?)

J558/5: may the god save them from ml' whf šn'm "the abundance and encirclement/wrongdoing of (any) enemy"

n⁴ s tml' J550/1+

FILL of a wall

[Akk tamîû id (ADSA/231).]

J550/1: he dedicated to the god kl tml' gn'n in 'lwdn 'ly štrn^c d šqrm "the whole fill of this wall from the lines of this inscription to the top (of the wall)"

MLX--In R3077, mlxm only word in inscription. N.pr?

MLY I

v inf mly J649/40*

TAKE AS BOOTY

[Cf Sab ti, tp, st id; also Akk tamallâ "enjoy," Ar mlw D, Dt id, also "appropriate for one's own use"]

J649/40: ḡnmw wmlm gmlm...šfqm "they acquired and took as booty numerous camels"

ti ipf ymtlyw J576/7; inf mtlyn J578/11+

TAKE AS BOOTY (cf MLY I v, tp, st id), TAKE POSSESSION OF

J631/9: hrg wsby ḡnm wmtlyn mhrgm wsbyw ḡnmm d^{csm} "made killings, took prisoners, and took ḡnm- and mlt-booty"; J576/7: they captured all its children and women wmtlyw kl 'b^clhwh "and took all its men as booty"; Ry502/3: nšfw wmtlyn h' gyšn "they overthrew and took possession of that troop"

tp pf tml'y J635/3-4; tml'yw lrl3+

(1) ACQUIRE AS PROFIT from a business transaction

J635/2-4: he dedicated this gold statue dtmly bn qrytm wtnfm tybm "which he acquired as profit from (the sale of) qryt- and tnf-incense"

(2) TAKE AS BOOTY (cf MLY I v, ti, st id)

J576/5: the god allowed them to hštn hmt 'sdn...wmtlyw sby wqny hyt hgrn "destroy those soldiers and take as booty the captives and livestock of that town"

st inf stmly R3945/13*

TAKE AS BOOTY (cf MLY I v, ti, tp id)

R3945/13: \dagger ll wstml̄y kl b^crhmw "plundered and took as booty all their herds"
n s ml̄tm J574/9+; ml̄thw lrl̄3; ml̄thmw C349/4+

BOOTY

[Usually referred to root MWL, cf Ar mal "property, wealth (esp in live-stock); assigned here on the basis of lrl̄3, quoted below.]

C349/4: they dedicated dn ṣlm̄n bn ml̄thmw bn 'rd̄ M "this statue from their booty from the land of M."; lrl̄3: bn ml̄thw dt̄ml̄yw bn hgr̄n Ṣ "from their booty which they took from the city Ṣ."; J574/9: they returned from campaign with 'hl̄lm wsbym wml̄tm wḡnm̄m "captured garments/weapons, captives, ml̄t-booty and ḡnm-booty" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: For ml̄[\dagger]m Cl̄74/1, read ml̄[\dagger]m "winter" (MLY 11).

MLY 11

n s mly(m,n) J615/19+

(1) WINTER; as adj, OCCURRING IN THE WINTER (?)

[Cf Ar mal̄T "(long) period of time."]

Cl̄74/3: \dagger mr̄m...^cdy kl 'rd̄t...bqyz wdt̄' wsr̄b wml̄ym "crops in all the fields in summer, spring, autumn and winter"; J653/8: they asked that yxm̄rnhmw sqym mlym "(the god) would grant them winter irrigation waters"

(2) WINTER HARVEST

J615/19: 'mrt̄ dt̄' wxrf ws^cs^cm wml̄ym "grain crops of the spring, autumn, summer and winter harvests" AND OFTEN SIM; J617/8: may the god grant xrf wdt̄' ws^cs^cm wml̄ym ^cdy kl 'rd̄thmw "autumn, spring, summer and winter harvests in all their fields"

MLK

h pf hmlkw lrl̄32/9*

CAUSE TO POSSESS, PLACE IN THE POSSESSION OF (?)

[Ar mlk h̄ id.]

lrl̄32/9: they took with them 2 panthers (?) dhmlkw HDRMWT "which they had placed in the possession of H."

n¹ s mlk(n) J551+; d mlkn̄hn J576/2+; mlky J565/12+; p 'mlk(m,n) J577/16+
KING (cf mlkt n⁴ "queen")

[Ar malik id; discussion of function BeJESH015/260-65.]

Cl̄/6: mr̄'hmw K...mlk SB' bn W mlk SB' "their lord K., the king of S., son of W., the king of S." AND OFTEN SIM; l̄st7608b/7: 'mlkm l̄HMYRM "kings of Himyar"; J577/16: sb'w b^cly 'mlkm wxmsm "they campaigned against kings and armies"

n² s mlk lrl̄8+; mlkhw R3945/1 (pt restored), 5

KING; OFFICE OF KING; KINGSHIP; phps also TERM AS KING, REIGN

[Cf Ar malik "king," mulk "kingship, reign."]

R3945/5: hkšh 'WSN wmlkhw MRTWm "he defeated (the land of) 'A. and its

king M."; lb/1: [ʿl]t hftn K...mkrb SB' bmlkh[w] l'LMQH wl SB' "the following (conquered territories) has K., the mkrb of S., assigned, in his capacity as king, to (the god) l. and to S."; lr18: mlk wnbtt w'tyt "kingship, descent, and (royal) arrival" (cf RycMus87/243); G1689a/3: ršwthw bmlk Y "his term as priest in the reign of Y."

n³ p mlykym lšt7608b/4*

adj: ROYAL, BELONGING TO THE KING

lšt7608b/4: [ʿ]xmshmw mlykym wqylm "their armies, belonging to kings and tribal leaders (qayls)"

n⁴ s mlkt lr13/7; p [ʿml]ktm C609/7

QUEEN (cf MLK n¹ "king")

[Ar malika[†] id.]

C609/7: 'l'ltm w'mlkm w'[ml]ktm w'[š^cb]m "gods, kings, queens (?) and tribes (?)"; lr13/7: mr'thmw...mlkt ḤDRMWT "their lady, the queen of Ḥ."

n⁵ s mlk J577/7+; mlkhw J608/13-4; mlkhmw J610/16+; d mlykymw lr14/3; p 'mlk J816/9; var mlkt Ry507/11

PROPERTY, DOMAIN

[Ar mulk id.]

lr14: kly mlykymw mlk C¹TTR w'LMQH "both their domains, the domain of (the god) A. and (that of) (the god) l." (these terms designate the lands around Mārib, those naturally vs. those artificially irrigated, supervised respectively by the gods C¹TTR and 'LMQH TWR B^cLm, cf RycMus87/357, RycSemAS4/25); AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J655/17: summer and autumn crops (b)mlk m'yltm wxytmtm "in the property (consisting of) gardens and sown fields"; J608/13-4: lwfyhw wwfy mlkhw wxmshw "may (the god) protect him, his property (? or read as n¹ "his king") and his army" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; Ry507/11: slm C¹ly mlkt ḤMYRm "(there is?) peace in the domain(s) of Ḥ."

MLT--For n mlṭ see under MLY I

MLT

v pf mlṭ C523/3*

HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITH a woman (?)

[Cf Ar mlṭ "one who does not become satiated with coitus"; y malata "soothe, tranquilize" (Lane/2731).]

C523/3: qrb mr'tm bhrmw wmlṭ hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) at a forbidden time, and had intercourse with (?) a menstruating woman"

MN I

pp mn R3956/5+; mnhw C546/5; mnhm lb/6

FROM (Harami subdialect; corresponds to bn in standard Sab)

[Ar min id; and cf bn "from" (BN I), prob not etymologically related.]

R3956/5: she wore a soiled cloak fxb't mn 'mr'h "and (so) concealed it

from her lords"; C548/8: dydyn mr'm mn mhrmn "whoever drives out a man from the temple..."; C547/10: fgr šrghmw... mn mwm "(the god) caused their watercourses to flow with (?) water"; C546/5: sr H... dmnhw "the district of H...those from it (i.e., its inhabitants)"; lb/6: gdg f mnhm lyhđrn "whoever is stubborn among them, let him beware"

MN II

pn mn C548/1+; mn l- + ipf R2861/29+; mn + pf R4088/2; mn d- + ipf N74/11+; with enclitic pts, mn-m Ga10N33/2+; mn-mw R4091/2+; mn-mw d- R3910/3+

indefinite pronoun: WHO, WHOEVER, ANYONE WHO

[Ar man "who, whoever."]

R4088/2: wtn wmn ^Cbr yb'hw wl y'xd "(This is) the boundary! And whoever crosses to enter it, let him be seized"; J720/13: mrđm... d'l mn ^Cš r kmhn h' "a sickness (about) which no one knew what it was"; R2861/29: wmn lywd'n s ^Cm s[']l "and whoever gathers/exports fodder (illegally?) shall be held responsible"; C548/1: mn gr hm(y)m yhrť slhm "whoever visits the sanctuary bearing arms..."; N74/11: wmnd dy ^Cqwn (2nd d dittography?)...wl yqtrn "and whoever commits an act of implety, let him be punished"; slm R3197/5 (fragmentary context): mn dy[... "whoever..."; note also F64/6: wmn dnmn bš'mtm'[... "and whoever (?), by a (deed of) sale..."

with enclitics: Ga10N33/2: the god commanded kmnm 'ns dyhđr wlydbhn "that whoever (is) a man who has been 'banned,' let him sacrifice..."; R4091/2: wmnmw yštrhw lyqm ^Cn CTTR "and whoever destroys it, may (the god) A. strike (him) down"; R3910/3: all sales and exchanges, kmnmw dyš'mn ^Cbdm f'w 'mtm "(such) that whoever buys a servant or maldservant..." (note: CoRoC read kmnw, with GrImme)

Note: For C548/1: mn grh mnm, read mn gr hm(y)m.

MN III

n s mn J735/12*

PART OF THE TEMPLE

[Sense from context; also part of the temple in Min (R3427/2-3).]

J735/12: t'tw bn mn mhrmn "they came away from the mn of the temple"

MND--For dmnd J653/10, see under D; for mnd N74/11, see under MN II

MXN--For n mnxt, see under NXY

MNY

n s mnyt C581/19*

FATE (but see Note)

[Ar manTya[†] "fate," manâ "allot."]

C581/19: may the god save his lord bn b'stm wmnyt sw'm "from harm and ill fate"

Note: Phps a misreading of the more common mngt "fate, fortune" (root NGW)? Note the exp mngt sw'm "ill fortune" J564/23-4.

MNL--For n mnlt, see under NWL

MNM, MNMW--see under MN ll

MN^C

v pf mn^Cw C291/3; lpf ymn^Cw R4815/6+; inf mn^C C573/5+

(1) REPEL

[Ar mana^Ca id.]

C575/5: lwd^C wtbr wmn^C w'xrn kl qrhmw "to lay low, crush, repel and drive back their every foe" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) PREVENT

[Ar mana^Ca id.]

R4815/6: f'l ymn^Cw bny R...bn hy^C lhmw h' fnwtm "the b.R. shall not prevent this canal from providing water for their benefit (i.e., the benefit of the b.S.)"; sim exp C611/7-8

tp pf tmn^Chmw J643/23*

DEFEND ONE'S SELF AGAINST

[Ar mn^C Dt id.]

J643/23: w'dmhmw 'b^Cl hmt hgrnhn...wtmn^Chmw "as for their clients, the citizens of those 2 cities, they defended themselves against them"

MNT--For n mntm C562/7, see under NMW

MSH

n s mshhw C541/2-3*

ANOINTED ONE, MESSIAH

[Loanword from Heb māšī^ah, Syr mēš^ho id; cf Ar mas^h id.]

C541/1-3: bxyl w[r]d' wrhmt RHMNn wmschw wrh[q]ds "by the might, help and mercy of (the god) R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit"

Note: For ms[y]h C609/3 read ms[m]h (?) and see under SMH.

MSK

n s mskm R3203/1; d? msknhn R2859=A769/4

sense doubtful

[Hörel/263-4 discussing the title b^Cl mskt (epithet of the god 'LMQH) suggests that mskt is a kind of incense, cf Heb mések "mixed wine, spiced wine." Ts on A769 suggests Heb méšek Jb 28:18, tr "jewel > bracelet (?) (sense in Heb from context only).]

R2859=A769/4: mn lyh'yw ^CBDM ' d 's[m] s'l kl msknhn "whoever gives shelter to A., any man (?) claim both (his) ...s"; R3203/1 (fragmentary context): ...m bmskm [...] mkntn w[...] "with msk...the cella..."

MSS

v pf ms C523/6*

TOUCH

[Ar massa id.]

C523/6: he confessed hn ms 'nt hyd wlm yġtsl "because he had touched men-
struating women and not washed himself"

MSR

v pf msrw C540/72; inf msrn ib/28; msrhw C541/111; masdar msrm C540/73+
PACK IN earth

[Irv/255-7 cfs Amh.Te *msrt "lay the foundations," Te masar "axe, hoe."
Or also ModYem masar "dig or clean out silt from a well or canal" (RoVoc/
307).]

C541/111: ħrrw ^Crmn wmsrhw [wš]šnhw "they raked up earth (for) the dam,
packed it in and faced it with stone"; C540/72-4: msrw ^Crmn...msrm wššnm
b'bnm "they packed in earth (for) the dam, packing earth and facing with
stones"

Note: For n msrt, see under SYR.

MSTL--For n mstl C541/67, see under SLY

M^CDn s m^Cdhmw J647/29*

PRODUCE, CROPS

[Cf Ar ma^Cd "tender vegetables, fresh fruits or dates" (BeNL9/197).]

J647/29: kl mqblt wm^Cdhmw...bd^Ctn wsqyn "all the leased lands and their
produce (consisting of) d^Ct- and sqy-crops"

Note: For m^Cd elsewhere, see under W^CD.

M^CW--Prob n.pr in R4204: ^Cd mnxv M^CW "to the primary canal M."

M^CM--For m^Cmhw C160/7, read b^Cmhw, see under ^CM

M^CN

cj k + m^Cn + mw J717/5-6+; var k + m^Cn + my J2112/3-4+

WHENEVER, IF (cf kmhnmw id, under M^CN 11)

[The element m^Cn in this compound seems to be a phonetic var (?) of mhn
(indefinite pronoun "what, whatever").]

J717/5-6: she promised the god km^Cnmw yxmnhw hyw lhw wldm thqnynhw "that,
if He would allow a child to survive for her, she would dedicate to Him
..."; J2112/3-4: dšft...km^Cnmy y't'win "which he promised, 'if he should
return' (from campaign)"

Note: The k- particle in k-m^Cnmw/y and k-mhnmw is not an integral
part of the compound, but the k- introducing direct discourse; however,

these forms never occur without it.

MŠ^C--For n mš^Cm C376/4, see under NŠ^C

MSR

v Inf mšrn R4176/6*

EAT, FEED

[Cf Eth masara id.]

R4176/6: the god has prohibited 'rwyn bn nšg bn mšrn kstnhšn "the mountain goats from being prevented from feeding, so that they may grow fat"

n For n mšr, p mšyrt, see under ŠRR

MD'

v Inf md' Ir9/3*

REACH, ARRIVE AT (= MZ' v) (?)

[For another example of the exchange of z and d, cf mqyd for mqyz in Ir22.]

Ir9/3: the god allowed him stwfyn wmd' wt'yšn bwfym^Cdy M "to reach and give aid (?) successfully, in safety, in M."

MDW--For n mdwn C522/2, see under NDW

MDY

v act.prt f.p mdytm J649/19-20*

PENETRATE; prt: PENETRATING

[Ar maqâ "penetrate, go deeper."]

J649/19-20: zxn...xms zxnm mdytm fxdyhw wrglyhw "he was wounded by five wounds penetrating his thighs and legs"

MQT

n s mqtt J649/32-3*

SETTING of a heavenly body

[Akk maqātu "go out (said of the light of the sun or a planet." Note emphaticized t in Sab in the vicinity of q (RycExpAst/523).]

J649/32-3: they fought bn šf šrqm^Cdy mqtt šmsn wlyl lyln "from the appearance of the rising sun until sunset, and all night long"

MQŠ--For n mqšm R4230/2, see under NQŠ

MQR--For n mqr C438/4, C460/1, see under WQR

MR

n s mrn R4785/4; mrhm R4046/2; mrhmw GaAntYem2/2

PART OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM, phps CHANNEL (?)

[Contexts fragmentary. Phps connected with root RWY "irrigate, transmit water," q.v. Cf BeSM/396 on GaAntYem2.]

R4046/2: ...b]'rhmw [...] bmrhm/ [...] "their well...in their ...?";
 R4785/4: ...] (w)d'm wr d^cb mrn xmrhmw [...] "going out...the ...? (which)
 He granted them (?)"

For n mr elsewhere, see under MWR. For n mrt, see under MRT. For v
 mr, see under MRR.

MR'

n¹ s mr'(m) Q548/7-8+; mr'hw J560/9+; mr'hmy J572/12+; mr'hmw J559/5++; d
 mr'yhw J579/9+; mr'yhmw J558/6+; p 'mr'hw J713/15; 'mr'hmw J565/6-7+
 (1) MAN, PERSON (cf mr't n² "woman")

[Ar imra', al-mar' id.]

C548/7-8: dyndyn mr'm mn mhrmn "whoever drives out a man from the temple
 ..."; C533/3: she confessed that qrbh mr' "a man had approached her (sex-
 ually)"

(2) LORD, divine or human (cf mr't n² "lady")

[Cf Syr māre' "lord," Himyaritic marT id (Nashwān, Extr/100).]

divine lord: Ry534/2: mr' smyn w'rdn "Lord of heaven and earth";
 J670/5-6: hqnyw mr'hmw 'LMQH "they dedicated to their lord, (the god) l."
 AND VERY OFTEN SIM

human overlord: J669/21: dmr b^cmhmw mr'hmw...whdl m^cbrn "their lord
 pronounced sentence in their presence and found against (them in) the
 trial"; J671/7-8: wqhhw mr'hmw...wbnhw...miky SB' lqtdmn xmsn "their lord
 and his son, the 2 kings of S., commanded him to lead an army" AND OFTEN
 SIM; J566/8: may the god grant them hzy wrdw mr'hmw F "the favor and good
 will of their lord F." AND VERY OFTEN SIM; J578/5: they dedicated to the
 god bdt hw^c whrd'n mr'hmw...mlk SB' "because He protected and helped their
 lord the king of S." AND OFTEN SIM

n² s mr't(m,n) Mūl/5+; mr'thw C558/3-4; mr'thmw C544/2+

(1) WOMAN, GIRL

[Ar imra'a[†] id.]

C523/3: qrb mr'tm...wmlt hyd "he approached a woman (sexually) and had
 intercourse with (?) a menstruating woman"; J686/5: xmrhw wldm hyt mr'tn
 N "(the god) granted her a child, (namely) the girl N."; Mū5/1: qnyw xms^t
 ḡlmm wmr'tm bn 'ntthmw "they obtained five boys and a girl from their wives"

(2) LADY, divine or human

C544/2: mr'thmw 'M^cTTR "their lady, (the goddess) U."; lrl3/7: mr'thmw...
 mlkt HDRMWT "their lady, the queen of H."

MRH--For n mrhm R4046/2, read mr-hm, see under MR

MRW--For n mrw R4194/1, R4197/11-2, see under RWY I n⁶

MRY--For n mryt R4513, see under RWY I n⁷

MRN--For n mrn R4785/4, see under MR

MR^C--For n mr^Ct G1142/8, see under R^CY n⁴

MRQ

v pf mrq J572/7+; mrqt J706/6+; mrqw J661/5+

SUFFER a sickness

[Ar marida id.]

J731/6-7: the god saved his daughter bn kl 'mrq mrqt "from all the sicknesses she suffered"; J661/5: the god saved them bn mrq wdl mrqw wdl "from the sickness and disease they suffered and were afflicted with"
J706/6: may the god help His maidservant bn mrq mrqt ^Cynhw "against the sickness her eye suffered"

n¹ s mrq(m,n) J720/12+; p 'mrq C343/6+

SICKNESS

[Ar maraq id.]

J613/14: hlym wmrqm wmyqzm "disease, sickness and sleeplessness"; J670/16-7: may the god protect grb ^Cbdhw bn kl mrdm wnkytm wb'sm "the body of His servant against any sickness, injury or harm"; J720/12: the god afflicted His servant stt 'wrxm mrdm fš'm "(for) six months (with) an eruptive/contagious disease"; J702/12: nqm ^Cbdhw...bmr(q) '(q)rshw "(the god) took vengeance on His servant with a sickness of his molar teeth" (J read bMRB)

Note: For mrq R4176/13, see under RQY v

n² p mrqyt J544/4*

SICK PEOPLE

[Ar marTq, p marāqâ "sick person."]

J544/4: lxmrmw hywm 'šhmt wmrqyt "may (the god) grant life (to) the oppressed and sick"

Note: For mrdym C539/4, see under RQY n⁴.

MRQ--For n mrqhmw l r22/l read mšrqhmw, see under ŠRQ

MRR I

v ipf ymrnhw J711/5*

HAPPEN TO, BEFALL

[Ar marra id.]

J711/5: may the god protect him bn hly hqwnhn whly ymrnhw drn bxrfm "from the disease of the hips and the disease which befalls him once a year"

Note: For n mr, see under MMR, MR; for n mrt, see under MRT

MRR II

n s mrrt N70/3+

MYRRH

[Ar murra[†] id (cf H6Re1/277).]

N70/3: WDM dmrrt "(the god) WD, (lord of) myrrh"; sim J496/3

MRT

n s mrtⁿ F90/2*

CLAY, CLAYEY SOIL

[Eth marē^t id.]

F90/2: m^Crbt (w)śftⁿ mrtⁿ wšhr[n... "squared stones, muddy soil, clayey soil and lead"

MSR

n s mśr R3945/6*

REMOVAL

[BePESA/20 cfs Heb māsar "teach, hand down" and the sense development of Ar naqala "remove" > "transfer" > "hand down (a tradition)."]

R3945/6: he offered to the god xrš bythw...wmśr kl 'st^r...bn bythw "the destruction of his house and the removal of all the inscriptions from his house"

MŠW

v pf/inf mšw J720/15*

GO, PROCEED (cf MŠY v sim)

[Ar mašā (III-w or y) id.]

J720/15: wlmšw m^Crbtm bn dD wz'k šhn "and let one of (the tribe) dD. go to a place of sacrifice and offer the goat"

For n mšwn RycVase/2, see under NŠW.

MŠY

v pf/inf mšy C533/4*

GO (AWAY) (cf MŠW v sim)

[Ar mašā id.]

C533/4: qrbh mr'...wmšy wlm yǵtsl "a man approached her (sexually) and went away and did not wash himself"

MT--see under MWT

MT^C

v pf mt^C C323/8-9+; mt^Chw J685/2+; mt^Chmw J567/16+; lpf y[m]^t C J586/21-2; ymt^Cn J650/30+; ymt^Cnhmw J736/16; inf mt^C(n) C407/12+; mt^Cnhmy J652/18; mt^Cnhmw J567/26+

SAVE; PROTECT, OFFER PROTECTION

[Cf Ar mt^C h "grant enjoyment (said of God); have the use, usufruct of s.th."]

J650/9: they dedicated because hwfy wmt^Cn ^Cb^dhw...bkl sb't whryb sb'w

"(the god) protected and saved His servant in all the campaigns and battles they undertook" AND OFTEN SIM; J558/4: yh^Cnnhmw wmt^C 'LMQH bn b'stm wnkytm "may (the god) l. protect them from harm and injury"; C81/3: wqf lhw t^urm bkn mt^Chmw bn ^Cws "he made over a bull to (the god) when He saved them from the plague"; C407/12: the god agreed mt^Cn grbhw bn hwt h^uzn "to protect his body from that disease"

h pf hmt^C R4998/3; lpf yhm^Cn G1364/6

PROTECT; or PROMISE TO PROTECT (?)

R4998/3: ywm hmt^Chw b'mrhw "when (the god) promised to protect (?) him in His oracle"; G1364/6: fl yhm^Cn whbrn whsh^hn...whwfyn l'dmhw "may (the god) protect (?), make pure, make upright and preserve His servants"

n s R3945/2+

BENEFIT

[Cf Ar matā^C "enjoyment."]

R3945/2: wynš' 'sm lmt^C qnyhw "(each) man undertook (projects) for the benefit of his (own) property"

Note: Obscure in J664/17: wlm^Cnhmw bn mt^C wššy wt^ut šn'm "and may (the god) save them from ...?, evil eye and abuse of (any) enemy." J cfs Ar matu^Ca "be cunning, crafty" and tr "craftiness" (SIMB/169), but it seems likely that mt^C here is an error for n^C "injury," which occurs very often in this context (dittography after mt^Cn in same line?).

n² s mt^Ctn C323/8-9*

PROTECTION

C323/8-9: wkwn h' mt^Ctn mt^C bn hwt t^uyn bwr^x Q "and that protection (which) (the god) offered (them) from that flood occurred in the month Q."

MTR--For n mtrm N66/2, see under TWR

MTB--For n mtbt, see under TWB

MTL

ti lpf ymt^ul^unn C380/5*

CONFORM (b^Cm to a command)

[Ar mt^ul ti "follow an example, obey an order."]

C380/5: ... lymt^ul^un b^C[mh]w wkwn dⁿ wtn... "let them conform to it. This deed was enacted..."

h pf hmt^ul G1533/14*

BE SIMILAR, BE A DUPLICATE (bn of s.th.)

[Cf Ar matāla id.]

G1533/14: hmt^ul dⁿ mšdq bn [mš]dq bhw t^Cim "this document is a duplicate of the document which he signed"

n s mt^ul(n) R3949/4+; mt^ulh C547/11-2; mt^ulh C546/7; p 'mt^uln J558/2

(1) LIKENESS, IMAGE

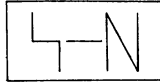
[Ar mīl id.]

R4669/3: they dedicated mīl ddbn lwfy bnhmy "a gold image for the well-being of their son" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) LIKE, EQUIVALENT, DUPLICATE

[Ar mīl id; cf also Ar mīla pp "like, similar to."]

C546/7: lyhḏrn wl yndrn [wl] yztlfn mīlhw "let him beware, vow penance, and refrain from (committing) the like (again)"; R3959/4: mīl dn wtfn bnhmīn Š "a duplicate of this deed is in the temple Š."; F3/7: lyknn 'ln 'sdn...mīl wmknt 'dm dH "let these men (who are being adopted into the clan) be equivalent and interchangeable with the clients of dH"; sim F76/6,9



N I

ab n C570/2*

SYMBOL FOR "CUBIT"

[Reason for choice of symbol unknown.]

C570/2: 'rb^C 'mn wšit šwhṭ b'mt mxḏm □ lllnnn □ "four cubits and three spans, in administrative cubits: lllnnn"

N II

pt -n R2861/14*

ALSO (?) (context obscure; see Note)

[Cf Eth -ni id.]

R2861/14: whwr(n dxt') ()b^Cmh(w) "and also (?) bring back him who sinned with him (?)"

Note: R reproduces Glaser's reading, but other editors omit this -n and read what follows differently.

N'D

n s n'd J564/20+; p? n'dm R4636/8+

(1) EXCELLENCE

[Akk nādu "exalt, praise; be lofty."]

J564/20: may the god grant n'd 'tmrm w'fqim bn kl 'rdthmw "excellence of crops and harvests from all their lands" AND OFTEN SIM; R4013/3: n'd dt' wqyz wšrb "excellence of spring, summer and autumn harvests"

(2) as adj: EXCELLENT

[Akk nā'idu "high."]

R4636/8: 'tmrm w'fqim n'dm whn'm "excellent and pleasing crops and harvests" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

N'K--For kt'k C540/68, see under T'K

NB' I

tp pf tnb' C83/3; tnb'hw J551+

ANNOUNCE, PROMISE

[Ar nb' D "inform," Dt "predict."]

J551: he dedicated because hwfyhw 'LMQH...dt tnb'hw "(the god) I. granted him that which He promised him"; J550/2: dt tnb'hw lwldm "that which He promised him concerning (?) a son"; C83/3: he dedicated this inscription dtnb' "which he had promised"

NB' II

n d nb'n F74/2*

LEVEL, TERRACE of cultivated land

[Ar nabā "be high," nabâ "high" (RyET/47).]

F74/2: šr^Cw bythmw...tty nb'n dhbm "they supplied water for their house (from?) two terraces, irrigated land"

NBB

n s nbt G1547/4*

SPEECH, DECISION (?)

[Eth nababa "speak," nebat "counsel" (SchSEG7/42).]

G1547/4: ...m wqtnm ln nbt Y bn by[...] "(great?) and small, since the speech/decision (?) of Y., son of..."

Note: Cf the n nbt listed under NBT

NBT

h pf hnb^t C399/2-3+

DIG DOWN TO WATER ln making a well

[Ar nabaṭa "bubble forth," D, h, st "reach water by digging and bringing it to the light of day" (Irv/99-100).]

C399/2-3: hn[b]^t whfr b'rhw "he dug down to water and dug out his well"; sim ln R4700/3, A773; C516/19-20: whnb^t TGB "and he dug T. (n.pr of a well?) down to water"

NBL

v pf nbl J576/11+; nblhw J631/11-2+; nblw J576/13+; lpf ynblnhmw lb/13

SEND messengers, an embassy; SEND on a mission

[Eth tanbēl "ambassador," tanbala "to be sent."]

J576/13: nblw...wwhbw bnyhwm...^wtqm "they sent (an embassy) and gave their sons as hostages"; lb/11: nbl b^Cbr ^CA...lnsrn "he sent to A. for help"; J631/11-2: the god helped His servant bkn nblhw mr'hmw ...^Cdy 'rd H "when their lord sent him to the land of H."

n p? tnb^t(m,n) lr28+

MESENTERS = EMBASSY

lr28: whškhmw tnb^tlm b'rd H "he sent them (as) an embassy to the land of H."; J574/10: hdkhwm tnb^tlm ^Cmn G tdr^Cm w^Crbtm "an embassy overtook them from G. (to) surrender and (give) hostages"; C541/89: tnb^t mlk F wrsl M "the embassy of the king of F. and the messengers of M."

NB^C

ti -- For nt^bC_n J630/9, see under TB^C N

n s nb^C_n R4194/5*

ONE WHO CAUSES water TO FLOW/GUSH OUT, epithet of the god C_TTR

[Ar naba^a "bubble, gush out," nab^C "well" (Hörel/278n84).]

R4194/5: mnd^hhmw C_TTR nwbⁿ wnb^C_n "their irrigation god A., (he) who returns and causes water to flow"

NBT

tp pf tnbth(m)w F74/1-2*

BE BROUGHT ABOUT, BE ACHIEVED (?)

[Ar nabata "sprout; grow up (said of plants and children)."]

F74/1-2: In that year tnbth(m)w w^C_{bm} "the completion (of the building project) was brought about for them"

n¹ s nbt(m) R4133/2+

(COLLATERAL) RELATIONSHIP, DESCENT (?)

[BeFST1/278-9 suggests that this is a technical term of clan affiliation describing those not directly descended from the clan head--the direct descendants are the wldm--but who are members of collateral branches. The 'ys nbt (R4195/1) would be the paterfamilias of such a branch.]

R4133/2: bht_m wqtnm wdnbtm ww[ldm?] "great and small, and those of collateral as well as (direct) descent"; R4195/1: 'A 'ys nbt bn byt bny N "A., head of a collateral branch of the b.N." (sim in 1st7630/1)

n² s nbt^t lrl8*

DESCENT, GENEALOGY (?)

lrl8: the god protected mr'yhmw mlk wnbtt w'tyt "the reign, descent (?), and (royal) entry of their 2 lords" (cf RycMus87/243)

NGB--For ygbnhmw G1441/5, see under GYB v

NGD

n s ngd lrl2/5*

HIGHLAND, PLATEAU

[Ar najd id. In Mus87/246 Ryc tr "mountain pass."]

lrl2/5: ngd M "on the plateau of M."

NGW I

v lpf ygwnhw J567/8 (same form, broken context, C67/12)*

TELL, INSTRUCT through an oracular vision

[Ar najā "tell a secret" (MüW/104).]

J567/8: the god showed His servant (in a vision) dygwnhw klyhqnynn...tltt 'šlmn "(one) who told him that he should dedicate three statues"

NGW 11

n s mngwn F71/9+; p mngwt J652/17+; mngyt J568/16+; mngt(n) J690/9+

OUTCOME, RESULT of an affair; FORTUNE; EVENT

[Ar najā "save one's self, come out (of danger)."] Discussion BeRev/350B. Cfing Ar naja'a "injure by the evil eye," RycB10r22/327 associates the form mngt with the results of magical practices undertaken by the dedicants or their enemies.--Note use of m.p demonstrative with mngt, 1r9/3.] J690/9: may the god grant 'wldm wn^Cmtm wmngt šdqm "children, prosperity, and satisfactory outcomes = good fortune" AND OFTEN SIM; J652/17: may the god grant them 'rx wmngwt šdqm bšrm wslmm "satisfactory developments and outcomes in war and peace"; J564/23: may the god protect His servant bn b'stm wmngt sw'm "from harm and bad fortune"; J643/9: mngt hdtw "events which took place"; 1r9/3: hmw mngtn 'ly kwnw bhmt xrfn "those events which took place in those years"

Note: Because of the similarity of OSA g and l, readings of mng(y)t and mnl(y)t are often confused. See also mnlit under NYL.

NGZ

v inf ngzn C522/1*

DAMAGE, DESTROY

[Ar najaza "perish, come to an end."]

C522/1: ... yb's wngzn dnfsm "[punish anyone who?] injures or destroys what pertains to (?) the monument"

h inf hgzn J585/8+

PUT AN END TO s.o.'s life, EXECUTE

[Ar njz h "deal the death blow" (BeJSS20/192).]

J585/8: kydw 'HBSN hgzn grb 'bhmy "the Habashites nearly put an end to the life of their father"; J644/17: they went on campaign lqdmn whgzn L "in order to fight and execute L."

NGY--For ngy R3946/2,5, read as n.pr

NGS

v lpf yngsn C548/3*

BE DEFILED, POLLUTED

[Ar najusa "be impure, soiled," D "soil, defile."]

C548/3: hn lyngsn slhhw wdmwm bšy^Chw "if his weapons are defiled, there being blood on his garment...(let him pay a fine)"

NGF

tp inf tgfn G1537/8*

TEAR OUT, UPROOT

[Ar najafa "cut down, tear out," Eth nagafa "cut down, remove," h "tear

out" (SchSEG7/38).]

G1537/8: may the god grant them crops [w]tɡfn kl [š]n'hmw "and may He uproot their every enemy"

NGR--For mngr C547/1, see under MN pn, GWR v

n s ngrhmw R3967/2*

CULTIVATED LAND, or LAND CLEARED FOR CULTIVATION

[Dat najara "clear land with a pick or pointed stick" (Irv/209-10).]

R3967/2: 'nhr wfnwy w'nqb wmsqy ngrhmw "the conduits, canals, cuttings and irrigation system of their cultivated land"

NGŠ

v pf ngšw Ir32/8*

IMPOSE TRIBUTE UPON

[Ar najaša "rouse, bring forth game"; Heb nōgēš "ruler; exactor of tribute"; Eth nagša "reign."]

Ir32/8: wngšw kl hgr Ḥ wsrn "and they imposed tribute upon all the towns of Ḥ. and the valley"

n s ngšyn J577/10+; p ngšt Ist7608b/3; var? 'gšm GI062/4 (HoAA2/142)

NEGUS = KING OF ETHIOPIA

[Ar.Eth naj/gāšT id.]

J577/10: lh^cnn^c qb ngšyn "to aid the deputy of the Negus"; J631/15: kl blthmw^c mn ngšyn "all their missions against the Negus"; Ist7608b/3: 'm]r'hmw ngšt 'KSMN "their lords, the Neguses/kings of Axum"; GI062/4 (obscure context): kšymn wk'gšm "as patron(s?) and kings (?)"

Cf also the title wld ngšyn "child (deputy?) of the Negus," J577/3+

ND--For ndn Ir28, see under NWD

ND'

h inf hnd'n J643/7*

TAKE UNAWARES

[Ar nada'a id.]

J643/7: wymz'w whnd'n Y wmsrhw^c dy xlf hgrn "Y. and his troop arrived outside the city and took (it) unawares"

NDB

v inf ndb C448/1*

WORK/CARRY OUT A PROJECT ZEALOUSLY (?)

[Ar nadaba "call, summon, rouse," Heb nādab "urge on, incite" (SchSEG7/57).]

C448/1: cd]b wndb whqš[b... "repaired, worked zealously (?) and refurbished ..."

NDY

- v lpf yndyn C548/7; inf ndynhmw Ry510/4-5

(1) PURSUE, HARRASS

[Cf Eth nad'a "drive animals, a flock, captives before one"; Heb nādāh "thrust away, exclude (from the community of worship)," in later Heb D.] Ry510/4-5: in the course of the campaign, ghm ndynhmw ^Crbn "when the Arabs harrassed them"

(2) DRIVE OUT

C548/7: dyndyn mr'm mn mhrmn lyzI^Cn "whoever drives out a man from the (community of the?) temple, let him pay a fine"

NDF

- v pf ndfw Ir13/9*

FLEE (?)

[Ar nadafa "gallop."]

Ir13/9: they slew them gyr...ndfw ^Cdy snwq Š "except for those who fled (?) to the ... of (the town) Š."

- n s? ndf J631/33*

LIGHT CAVALRY

J631/33: ytšbbnn b^Cm 'HBSN wb^Cmhmw bn ndf M "they made an encircling maneuver around (?) the Habashites, having with them some of the light cavalry of (the tribe) M." (tr after BeNL8/451)

NDH

- pf tndh J600/8*

DRIVE livestock (?)

[J cfs Ar nadaha id, citing StSESA/513 for SA d = Sem d.]

J600/4-8: xmrhw stwfyn mdht mr'yhw...bkn tndh bmwtn Y "(the god) granted protection to the herd (?) of his 2 lords when he (accidentally?) drove (?) (them) into the shrine Y."

- n s mdht J600/4*

DROVE, HERD

J600/4 quoted under NDH tp

NDR I

- v lpf yndrn C546/6*

VOW PENANCE; phps specif MAKE A PENITENTIAL OFFERING

[Ar nadara "bind one's self by a vow."]

C546/6: lyh^udrn wl yndrn [wl] yztlfⁿ mtlhw "let him beware, vow penance, and refrain from (doing) the like (again)"

- tl inf ntdr C547/2+

VOW PENANCE (= NDR v)

C547/2: [tn]xyw wntdr IH hn 'l hwfyhw mtrdhw "they confessed and vowed

penance to (the god) H. because they had not duly rendered to Him His ritual hunt"

tp pf tndrt C568/2; inf tndrn C523/1-2+

VOW PENANCE (= NDR v)

C523/1-2: tnxy wtndrn lds bhn qrb mr'tm "he confessed and vowed penance to (the god) ds. because he had approached a woman" AND OFTEN SIM

n s tdrn J720/5* (D inf?)

PENITENTIAL OFFERING

[Ar nadr "votive offering."]

J720/5: they dedicated šlmn dsrfm tdrn lqbly dxt'w "this bronze statue as a penitential offering because they had sinned"

NDR 11

n s mndrm J643/26-7*

SPY or WARNING

[Ar mundir id, nadira "be on one's guard."]

J643/26-7: mž'hmw mndrm Cdy Y kyhsrn b^Clyhmw K "a spy/warning reached them at Y., (saying) that K. had set out against them"

NHG

n s mnhg Ry506/6*

WAY, ROUTE

[Ar nahaja "mark out a path," manhaj "well-marked path," Dat ma/inhağ id.]

Ry506/6: bwd bmnhg T "in the valley (?) on the route to T."

Note: Correct reading may be mnhi, for which cf Ar manhal "watering place" (T. is such a place, BeOr25/302).

NHY

n s mnhythmw R3945/4; p mnhyhmw ib/18

a) COLLECTING BASIN; or, b) DIVERSION BARRAGE

[a] lrv/206-7 quotes Q on Ar nihy "pool," TA on Ar tanhiya[†] "place where water is held back from the wadi"--same sense of root in b), cf Ar nahâ "forbid, restrain."]

R3945/4: stmxđ C^rhmw...wmnhythmw "he overthrew their fortress and collecting basin/diversion barrage"; ib/18: hb^Cl kl mnhyhmw "he took possession of all their collecting basins/diversion barrages"

Note: MNHYTM ib/15 is a n.pr

NHK

v pf nhk J620/6; lpf ynkhk R4090/2-3

INJURE, INFLICT INJURIES

[Ar nahaka "wear out; grind down, crush."]

R4090/2-3: wlyqm^Cn C^TTR...dynhkn wštrhw "and may (the god) A. strike down

him who injures or destroys (the funerary stela)"; J620/6: the god helped
His servant's body bn tšynt hšyn bn 'lrx nhk Cⁱlyhmw šn'n "against the
injuries he suffered from the troubles the enemy inflicted upon them"

NHL--For mnhl Ry506/6, see under NHG

NHM

n¹ s nhmt C541/59+

PECKED MASONRY

[MSA ḥajar manḥūm "bright whitish unhewn building stone," Dat nahama
"strike vigorously" (Irv/300-301). For a description of Sab pecked masonry,
see ADSA/287-95 and plates (pp209-14).]

C541/59: grbtm wbr'm...wnh[m]t...l^cdbn C^rmn "rough stonework, masonry and
pecked masonry to repair the dam"; R4772/2: bnt nhmt bn Cⁱm "a tax on
pecked masonry, according to the document(?)"

n² s mnhmt(m) C325/9+

PECKED MASONRY (= NHM n¹)

C325/9: mnhmtm wgrbm "pecked masonry and rough stone"; sim F74/1

NHD

tp pf tnhd(w) F121*

BE TRIBUTARY (t^htn to)

[Ar nhd "impose tribute" (RyET/73).]

F121: 'dmh(w) 'lw tnhd(w) t^htn byt X "his clients who were tributary to
the clan X."

NHR

n p 'nhr R3967/2+

CONDUITS

[Ar nahr "stream"; MSA "type of canal" (Dozy).]

R3967/2: 'nhr wfnwy w'inqb "conduits, canals and cuttings"; C308/6: kl 'nhr
wbqit "all the conduits and vegetable gardens"

NWB

h pf hnbw J560/13*

REPLACE (?)

[Ar nāba (w) id.]

J560/13: they rescued their allies whnbw rkbhmw "and replaced (?) their
riding animals"

n s nwbn R4194/5*

ONE WHO RETURNS, epithet of the god C^rTTR

[Ar nāba (w) "return from time to time" (Hörel/278n84).]

R4194/5: C^rTTR nwbn wnb^cn "(the god) A., (he) who returns and causes water
to flow"

NWD

n s ndn lr28*

WIND

[Dat nawd, ModYem nowd id (RycMus88/201,203).]

lr28: f'fq ndn sb^ct 'wrxm bbh^rm "so (the god) restrained the wind seven months on the sea (?)"

NWX--For ynxhw C464/7, see under NXX v; for mnxthmw J618/6, see under NXY n

NWy

n s nwy(m,n) C516/20+; nwyhw ib/13-4

a) WATERING PLACE; or, b) CHANNEL (?)

[a] lrv/82-3 cfs Te newat id. Cf also PBH nāweh "marked-off place, circle, dwelling," Heb "pasturage." b) Ar nawâ "intend, purpose" may suggest a channel or means of directing the flow of water.]

C516/20: hnb^t T wnhⁱhw Y nwym lH "Y. dug (the well?) T. down to water and gave it as a watering place (?) to H."; ib/13-4: ...w[kl] nwyhw D "and all its watering place (?) D."; Ry443/2: nwyn wnhⁿ 'xdw 'wtⁿ dS "the channel (?) and ... which enclose the borders of dS."

Note: For nwyn N72/3 read 'wyn, see under WYN n

pp nwy^t R3943/3

IN THE DIRECTION OF

[Ar nawâ "aim at, go toward," nawâⁿ "destination."]

R3943/3: he burned R. wkl 'hgr nwy^t R "and all the towns in the direction of R."

NWL

h pf h(nw)lhw J584/11*

LEAD, GUIDE (?)

[Cf Heb nhl D id. J's reading is an emendation; he does not quote the original text (JSIMB/91).]

J584/11: xmrhw h(nw)lhw h' w'xyhw "(the god) granted to him to lead (?) him and his brother"

NWM

v pf nm Ga10N33/37*

NEGLECT, OMIT

[Heb nām (w) "be indolent, sleepy."]

Ga10N33/37: kmnm 'ns dyh^zr wl ydbhn...f'w y'xrn ršwn h^zrh^w "when a man neglects to request to make a sacrifice, or the priest rejects his request ..."

For wynm C522/2,3, see under WYN n

NWF

h pf hnfhmw R4148/5*

ENRICH (?)

[MüW/107-8 cfs Ar nāfa (w) and h "be raised, pass over, surmount."
R4148/5: hwfyhmw Ḥ whnfhmw Ḥ wF tny ḥllyn "(the god) granted them (the territory?) Ḥ. and enriched (?) them (with the territories?) Ḥ. and F., the two pieces of (land taken as) plunder (?)"

NWQ

n s nqt J665/44*

SHE-CAMEL

[Ar nāqa[†] Id.]

J665/44: they took from the enemy kl gwdm frsm wnqt "every swift horse and she-camel"

NWR

v lpf ynr R3945/1* (read phps hnr, cf NWR h)

MAKE A BURNT OFFERING (?)

[Ar nār "fire," nūr "light," nāra (w) "shine."]

R3945/1: he sacrificed three times to the god wynr btr[ḥ] "and made a burnt offering (?) by way of recompense"

h pf hnrhw Ry585+

MAKE A BURNT OFFERING (cf NWR v)

[Ar nwr h "light (a lamp)."]

Ry585: he held a ritual banquet for the god whnrhw btrḥ "and made Him a burnt offering by way of recompense" AND SEVERAL TIMES in this dating formula

n s mnrt C276/2*

ALTAR (for burnt sacrifice?)

[Cf NWR v, h and Min mnwrt R2869/5 Id.]

C276/2: mḥ[r]mhmw...[w]mnrt dḡdmhw "their temple and the altar which is in front of it"

NZH

n p nzht Ham4/3+

n.pr of a social or political group, tr phps THE OUTLANDERS

[Ar nazāḥa "be distant." BeJRAS'54/53 identifies these as a group of Sabaeans settled in an outlying area, organized into a "tribe" having its own kabTr-magistrate.]

Ham4/3: kbr nzht "kabTr-magistrate of the Outlanders"; J707/4: 'dm nzht "clients of the Outlanders"; R3951/1: nzht w^Chrw F w'rb^Cn whsrw "the Outlanders, the nobles of (the clan) F., the clansmen and the indigents"

NZL

n s nzlm Ry509/6*

GOING DOWN, DESCENDING (maṣḍar? or tr as adv, DOWNWARD)

[Ar nazala "dismount; go down."]

Ry509/5-6: sb'w whllw 'rd M dmw nzlm bn 'š^Cbhmw "they campaigned and destroyed the land of M., some of the tribes sending raids down"

NZ^C I

v pf nz^Cw J610/20; inf nz^C J577/8

(1) FIGHT for booty

[Ar naza^Ca "rob," niza^C "fight."]

J616/20: nz^Cw gýšmw whbryw ^Cwfhw "their troop fought (for booty) and 'liberated' their prey"

(2) with ydm, REBEL (bn against)

[Ar naza^Ca yadahu min al-ṭā^Ca[†] "he drew back his hand from obedience = he rebelled," nāzi^C "deserter."]

J577/8: qsdw wnz^C ydm bn 'mr'hw "they revolted and rebelled against their lords"

NZ^C II

n s nz^C R4188/10*

INJURY caused by an enemy (late var of nq^C)

[See under NQ^C n^I.]

R4188/10: may the god protect them bn nz^C wšzy šn'm "against the injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" (phonetically aberrant inscr)

NHB I

v pf nhbw J576/6,14*

TRAVEL/MARCH SWIFTLY

[Ar nahaba "hasten; travel swiftly."]

J576/14: nhbw hyt hgrn "they marched swiftly (to) that city"; sim ib/6

NHB II

v inf nhb J629/27*

BESIEGE (?)

[Sense from context, syn of ZWR y "surround"; and cf NHB II tp.]

J629/27: wzrw wnjb hgrn "they surrounded and besieged the city"

tp pf tnjbw lr32*

PRESS CLOSE (^Cm around?), BESIEGE (?) (cf NHB II v)

lr32: they attacked the town and its defenses wtnjbw ^Cmhmw "and besieged them" (cf RycMus88/213)

NHL

v pf nhlhw C516/20*

GIVE

[Ar nahala id.]

C516/20: hnbṭ T wnhlhw Y nwyn IH "y. dug (the well?) T. down to water and gave it as a watering place to H."

h pf hnhlhw C350/10*

GIVE = PUT AT s.o.'s DISPOSAL (troops)

C350/10: hnhlhw... 'frshmw wbmw nhl[th]mw fhrḡ tny nmrn "he put their cavalry at his disposal and on their mission he killed two panthers"

tp pf tnhlw Ga3/4*

BE GIVEN, GRANTED

Ga3/4: tnhlw wxtmrn "were given and granted"

n s nhl(n) J665/33+; p/colI nhl lb/37

(1) TROOP COMMANDER

[Cf military sense of NHL h and nhlṭ (n², sense²). The nhl was the "grantee" of the privilege of commanding (private?) nhl-troops (BeNL8/452).] J665/33,36: 'A...nhl rkbn...G nhl 'frsn "A., commander of the camelry; G., commander of the cavalry"

(2) TROOPS

J665/37: sb^cy w'rb^c m'itm 'sdm nhl 'qwlw wmr's H "four hundred seventy men, nhl-troops of the tribal leaders and chiefs of H."

n² s nhlṭ(m) R2695/6+; nhl[th]mw C350/10

(1) GIFT; USUFRUCT

[Ar nihla^t "gift."]

G1547/2: š'mt w'twb wnhlṭ wrdyt "purchases, payments, usufructs and rents";

R2695/6: xmrnm wnhlṭm "grant and gift"

(2) military MISSION

C350/10 quoted under NHL h

NHŠ

st pf (f.p) stnhšn R4176/6*

GROW FAT

[Ar nahīša "be fat (said of a she-camel)."]

R4176/6: the god has prohibited the mountain goats bn nšg bn mšrn kstnhšn bnsim "from being prevented from feeding, that they may grow fat with offspring"

NHT

n s nhtm J650/32+

BEATING (mašdar?)

[Ar nahata "beat, strike with a staff or stick."]

J650/32: may the god protect them bn h'stm wnkymt wnhṭm "from harm, injuries and beating"; sim J2109/12

NXX I

v ipf ynxhw C464/7*

CAUSE TO KNEEL

[Ar naxxa, nwx h "cause (a camel) to kneel" (BeOracle/223).]

C464/7: let him turn himself toward this boundary stone once, w1 ynxhw

[š]it ^cynm "and let (the priest) cause him to kneel three times turning himself about"

NXX II

n s nx[thw] R2861/23*

FUNDS, ASSETS (?) (reading doubtful)

[Ar naxxa[†] "gold dinars."]R2861/23: w1 y^cly bn nx[thw...w1] (y)nq(d)n mwd'hw "to raise (tax-money?) from his assets (?); (so let him?) pay his tribute"

NXY I

t1 pf ntxy C678/2*

CONFESS

[Cf Eth tanāhaya id. MüW/104 tr the Sab form "take consolation through confession of sins."]

C678/2: ...h]w ntxy [... "his..., he confessed..."

tp pf tnxy C523/1+; tnxyt C532/2+; tnxyw C546/1+

CONFESS (= NXY I t1)

C523/1: tnxy wtndrn ldS bhn qrb mr'tm "he confessed and vowed penance to (the god) dS, because he had approached a woman (sexually)"; C532/2: tnxyt wtndrn...bdt hxt't "she confessed and vowed penance because she had sinned"n s tnxtn C547/15; var tnxyt(n) C546/1+

CONFESSION

C546/1: tnxyt tnxyw tmnytn "the confession made by eight (men?)"; C547/15: wkwn^t dt tnxtn b'mr H "this confession was (made) by order of (the god) H."

NXY II

n s mnxy R3946/6+; p mnxthmw J618/6

PRIMARY CANAL

[Cf phps Heb nāḥāh "lead," Ar naḥā "take, follow a direction" (MüW/104); or Ar nawwaxa "compel" > "guide, direct water"? (RyChim2/480n15).]

R3946/6: the cistern wnzfh mnxy Y "and its exit channel, the primary canal of Y."; J618/6: the god granted kyml'n mnxthmw...b_{tny} brqn "that He would fill their primary canals with two rainstorms"

NXL

n s nx1(m,n) R4172/4+; nx1hw J555/3+; nx1hmy R4907/3+; nx1hmw R3687+;d nx1nhn R4627/5+; "early Sab dual" (BeDGESA/29:7) nx1hn R4781/1; nx1yhw

R3913/3; nxlyhmw R4194/4; p 'nxi(n) R3911/4+; 'nxlhw J550/1+; 'nxlhmw R3893/2+; 'nxlhmw R3686/1+

PALMGROVE

[Ar naxl (coll) "palm trees."]

R3902b#131/3: his control dyke dysqyn nxlhw "which irrigates his palm-grove"; R2876/4: 'rdtn w'nxin w'^Cnbw "the fields, palmgroves and vineyards"; R4626/1: mhm̄t wmsqt 'nxlhmw "the embankment and canalization systems of their palmgroves"

NT^C I

tp pf tnt^Ct C179/7; tnt^Cw lrl8+; Inf? tt^Cn C308/19

(1) PLANT

[Heb nāṭa^C Id.]

C308/4: kl ṭyb wsr̄f tnt^Cw whqšbw "all the ṭyb and sr̄f incense they planted and prepared"

(2) BEHAVE IN A HOSTILE MANNER; BEGIN A MILITARY ACTION

[Development from basic sense of Sem root "fix firmly (plants or tent pegs)" > "adopt a stubborn attitude" (cf HÖWZ43/86, RyET/69).]

C179/7: she dedicated a statue [bk]n tnt^Ct l'lh "when she had behaved hostilely toward her god"; lrl8: tnt^Cw...qb̄lt sw'm "they began a campaign, a treacherous war (against their own lords)"; C308/19: bdr hšt'w wt^Cn "in the war they initiated and began"

st For st^Cw C401/8, see under TW^C st

n¹ p? nt^C J555/4*

TENTS (?)

[PBH nāṭa^C "pitch a tent"; Ar.Dat̄ naṭ^C, ModYem nāṭa^Cah (RoVoc/307), "leather mat."]

J555/4: hwf' kl nt^C wkšwy...db' S "he provided all the tents (?) and garments for the campaign of S."

n² s nt^Ct(n) R4663/3+; p? nt^C J557

PART OF A SANCTUARY associated with the god C_{TTR} ŠRQN

[Related to nt^C "tent"?--or cf root sense "planted firmly in the earth" > "rampart, bastion" or the like?]

R4663/3: hwtrw wbr' nt^Ct C_{TTR}...mšrqy hgrn "they laid the foundation for and built the nt^Ct of (the god) A. east of the city"; J557: ml' tml' nt^C hml'n...gn' 'WM "he filled in the fill of the nt^Ct-constructions, filling in the wall of (the temple) A."; C40/4: gn'n bhyt nt^Ctn "the wall at that nt^Ct (= bastion?)"

NT^C II

n s nt^C F119/12+

INJURY caused by an enemy (var of nq^C)

[See under ND^C n¹.]

F119/12: may the god protect them bn nṯ^C wššy wxṯṯ [š^ṽ](n)'m "from injury, evil eye or sand-magic of (any) enemy" (parallel contexts have nḏ^C)

NTF

h pf? hntf C338/5*

CAUSE blood TO FLOW (?)

[Heb nāṭap "drip," Ar nūṭfa[†] "drop of liquid" (BeOracle/216).]

C338/5: h'tw mhr hntf bdn zrn "he offered a sacrifice (whose blood) he caused to flow on this mountain"

n s mṯftn C460/6; mntftn ib/8+

ALTAR for blood sacrifice

C464/8: wb^Cly mntft[n ysd s]'rt dm ṯlyn "on the sacrificial altar [he shall pour out] the whole of the blood of 2 lambs"; other contexts more fragmentary

NT^ṽS

v pf nṯ^ṽ C548/10*

LEAVE

[Cf Heb nāṭaš id, Ar naṭṬš = ḥaraka[†] "movement" (IrvJRAS'64/30n5, quoting Q).]

C548/10: wdkr nṯ^C šṯ mhrmn whwfy...ṯwrm "and he who repeats (the offence) must leave the community of the temple and pay a bull (as a fine)"

NZM--For hzm̄n see under WZM h

NZF--For nzf C338/1 read mnsf with G1209, see under NSF n

NZR

v pf nzrhw C353/5; nzrw J577/10; inf nṣr J564/11+

(1) PROTECT, GUARD

[Ar naṣara id; also "have in mind" (cf sense²).]

J564/11: wqhnmw lnzr wnsf qhthw bhgrn "he ordered them to protect and maintain his authority in the city"; C353/5: nzrhw bkn hrgw qrn 'HMRN "(the god) protected him when they killed the Hīmyarite guard"

(2) BETHINK ONE'S SELF OF, REMEMBER

J577/10: nzrw mw^Cd 'GRN lṯryn b^Cbr mr'hmw "they remembered the promise of the Najranites to protect (them) against their lord"

n s nṣr C352/14; p nṣr J616/22; nzrhw J651/11; nzrhmw C541/101

(1) PROTECTION, CARE

[Ar naṣar id.]

C352/14: may the god grant them ḥzy wrdṯ...š^Cbhmw...wnzr mr'hmw "the favor and good will of their tribe and the protection of their lord"

(2) (ROYAL) OFFICIALS (overseers, ministers?)

[Ar nāṣir, p nuzzār, id.]

C541/101: 'qwin 'lht knw ^Cm mkn wnzrhmw "tribal leaders who were with the king and their officials"; J616/22: men from their tribe wbn n_zr mkn "and from (among) the king's officials"

NYL

n s? mnl^t R4029/2+; var mnl^{yt} R4138/9

PROPERTY (?) (but see Note)

[Ar nālā (y) "obtain, acquire," manāl "acquisition."]

R4029/2: may the god grant n^Cmtm wwfym w'dnm wmlt šdqm "prosperity, safety, health and satisfying property (?)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

Note: All contexts parallel those of mng(y)^t "events, fortune."

Considering the similarity of the OSA characters l and g, it seems likely that many, if not all, instances of mnl(y)^t should be read mng-(y)^t (root NGW), esp since the form mnl^{yt} cannot be justified by the proposed etymology.

NKY

n¹ s? nkym J563/14+

INJURER(S) (act.pr?)

[Ar nakā "cause damage, injure."]

J563/14: may the god protect them bn b'stm wnkyw wnd^C wššy šn'm "from harm, injurer(s), magic and evil eye of (any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIM; C82/10: bn b'stm wnkytm wnkyw "from harm, injury and injurer(s)"; R3972/3: kl nkym wmbb'sm "any injurer or damager"

Note: Phps nkym should be interpreted as a var or p of nkytm (NKY n²) "injury (-ies)."

n² s nkytm R4938/24++

INJURY

[Ar nikāya[†] Id.]

R4938/24: may the god protect them bn b'stm wnkytm wbn n^C wššy šn'm "from harm, injury, magic and evil eye of (any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIM; cf also C82/10 quoted under NKY n¹

NKL

v pf nkl C648/4; nklw lrl9

INLAY with pebbles

[ModYem nakl "pebbles" (RoVoc/307), Ar mankal "rocks" (RycMus87/504).]

C648/4: nkl kl šdqm "he inlaid (it) all satisfactorily (??)"; lrl9: nkl wmqh...nklw "the pebblework and paving (which) they laid down"

h pf hnklw C230/2+

INLAY with pebbles (= NKL v)

C230/2: hnklw 'rb^Ct krfm wb'r "they inlaid with pebbles four cisterns and a well"

n s nkl R4050/2+; nkllmw R4194/6+

(ORNAMENTAL?) PEBBLEWORK, PAVING

lr19: nkl wmqh "pebblework and paving"; R4050/2: hhd]tw kl nkl qdm dqn
"they restored all the pebblework in front of the oratory"; C373/3: zlt
nkl gwbn "fortification of pebbled stonework"

NKM--For nkm C40/3 read nkl n

NKS--For nks C540/84, cited in CoRoC/187B, read nsk and see under Nsk

NKF

n s nkfm J576/14+

MILITIA (?)

[Dat.ModHd nkf "muster, mobilize (in military sense)."]

J576/14: fxrhmw ISB' wthbhmw nkfm "he gathered (troops) together for S.
and brought them back as a militia (?)" ; also in J643/9 after lacuna

Note: BeNL10/414 tr "[he] returned them an answer rejecting [cf Ar
nakafa ^can "reject"] the idea of his resuming peaceful relations..."

NKR

v pf nkr J720/11+; ipf ynkrn C380/6; inf nkrn R4646/17+; act.prt nkrn C29/5
PUNISH; pass BE AFFLICTED, PUNISHED, FINED

[Ar nkr h "censure, disapprove."]

C81/6: nkr b^clyhmw dyfthn bythmw "he punished them in that their house was
destroyed"; C380/6: fl ynkrn xms rdy "let him be fined five current
(coins)"; J720/11: nkr ^cbhw...mrqm "(the god's) servant was afflicted
(with) a disease"

tp pf tnkrhw C405/8; inf tnkrn ib/7

BE AFFLICTED WITH, SUFFER a disease

C405/7-8: dmrq tnkrn ^crqm...wtnkrhw 'sm "who was sick (and?) afflicted with
a sweating sickness, and (another?) man was afflicted with it"

h inf hnkrnhw J562/21; var hkrnh J558/7; prt mhnkrm C449/4+; var mhkrm
R4660/3+

ALTER an inscriptional offering

[Ar nakir "unknown," nkr D "disguise."]

J558/7: they dedicated their offering for its protection bn hkrnh w'xrn
"against altering it or removing it"; J562/21: bn hnkrnhw bn brt()hw "from
altering (?) it from its place"; C449/4: bn mhnkrm wmbb'sm "against an
alterer or injurer"; R4660/3+ sim formula with mhkr(m)

n¹ s nkrn G1533/11*

ANOTHER, AN UNKNOWN PERSON (?)

[Ar nakir "unknown," nakira[†] "unknown person."]

G1533/11: byt dH w'qyn š wnkrm "the (vassals of) the house H., or the

qyn-officials of Š., or anyone else" (tr H6SEG8/32f)
 n² s nkr(m) R5094/4+

ALTERATION, DAMAGE

R5094/4: mrd'm...'w nkrm "damage or alteration (of monuments in a cemetery?)" ; R2860/4: wmn lyh(g)rm nkr qntm "and whoever is guilty of damage (to) a storage pit..."

n³ s tkrm NNAG12/18-9; var tnkr(m) C546/4+

FINE, REPARATION

NNAG12/18-9: to dedicate to the god d[n sl]mn tkrm lqbly d... "this statue as a fine/reparation because..."; C546/4: zlc^cm wtnkrm "fine and reparation"

NKŠ--For nkšm Ry535=J576/14, read nkfm, see under NKF

NKT

v inf nkthw lr25/3*

BREAK OFF

[Cf Ar nakata "break (a contract)."]

lr25/3: they placed it under the god's protection bn 'ys...h'xrnhw wnkwthw
 bn 'shw "against (any) man who would remove it or break it off its base"

NL, NLY--For n mnl(y)†, see under NYL

NM--See under NWM, NMW, NMM

NMW

v pf nmw J702/1*

INCREASE

[Ar namā (lil-w or y) "grow, multiply" (MüW/106).]

J702/1: knmw I "that I. may increase" (hope expressed in the erection of the stela)

n as adj. m.s mntm C562/7*

FAT, RICH (said of curds) (?)

[Cf Ar muntamiⁿ "fat, satiated" (MuW/106).]

C562/7: bn qršn 'fyn 'w twr mntm "part of (?) a qrš-measure of baked goods, or rich curds"

NML

n p nmln C380/6*

CALUMNIES (?)

[Ar namala "utter calumnies".]

C380/6: wdyx[dl wnm]l nmln fl ynkrn "and whoever is neg[lectful] or [utters] calumnies (?), let him be fined"

NMM

v pf n()mw lrApp2/1*

PLOT, CONTRIVE (?)

[Text reads n^Cmw, but RycMus88/216n3 cfs Ar namma "tell tales in order to injure s.o. or to cause quarrels."]

lrApp2/1: bkn n()mw 'b^Cl hgrn...xys b^Cbr HDRMWT "when the citizens of the town plotted to act treacherously for the sake of Hadramawt"

NMR I

n s nmrn Ry538/28,31; d nmrn C350/12

PANTHER, LEOPARD

[Ar namr id. Discussion against the suggestion that Sab usage is metaphorical ("adversary" or the like), RycMus87/507-8.]

C350/12: bmw nh^l[th]mw fhrg tny nmrn "on their mission he killed two panthers"; Ry538/28: xmrhw...hrg lb'n wnmrn "(the god) allowed him to kill the lion and the panther"; sim lb/31

Note: Sometimes n.pr (NMRN 'WKN, C429/6+)

NMR II

n s? nmry(n) C541/20+; p 'nmr C329/2+; '[n]mrhw (?) J576/13

CONTROL WALL

[lr/269-70 suggests a dissimilation from root MRW/Y, originally *mmryn? (Cf Sab mrw "fertile field.")]

C329/2: 'nmr wfnw "control walls and canals"; C541/20: nmryn dqdm 'rmn "the control wall which is in front of the dam"; J576/13: kl mhfdt kwnw '[n]mrhw "all the towers which were its control walls" (for another interpretation see under 'MR n²)

Note: In R3943/6 n.pr.

NS'

v pf ns'w C547/7*

PUT OFF, POSTPONE

[Ar nasa'a id (Lane/2785B).]

C547/7: ns'w mtrdn ^Cd d^CA "they put off the ritual hunt until (the month) dA."

NSL

n s nslm R4176/6*

OFFSPRING of animals

[Ar nasl id.]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the mountain goats from being prevented from feeding kstnhšn bnslm "that they may grow fat with offspring"

NSM

v lpf yn[s]mn C612/3*

sense doubtful; BLOW (?)

[Ar nasama id.]

C612/3 (context fragmentary): dyn[s]mn tkbym "whoever blows (?) burning incense (?)"

NSR

pp nsr R3943/5+; nsrn R3945/16+

TO, TOWARD, IN THE DIRECTION OF

[Cf Ar yasara "be easy," Heb yāšār "be smooth, straight" (HöASG/155).]

R3945/16: šfthmw nsrn 'l'lt "their dedication to the gods"; C555/3: ymxrw 'l'n 'wtnn nsr mšrqn wnsr m^Crbn "these boundary stones shall face toward the east and toward the west"; R3943/5: the control dyke dnsr blq mnxY "which is in the direction of the opening of the primary canal of Y."; C553/1: bn nsrn T "from the direction of T."

N^CB

n s n^Cbm C352/16*

ENEMY, ILL-WISHER (lit., RAVEN, CARRION BIRD) (?)

[Ar na^Caba "caw (of a raven)," na^{CC}ab "cawing; ill-boding."]

C352/16: coercion and hatred mr'm wš^Cbm wn^Cbm "of any man, tribe or enemy"

N^CM

v pf n^Cm G1773b/4+; n^Cmt C79/12+; lpf yn^Cm C547/13; tn^Cmn C79/12+

PLEASE, BE PLEASANT; impersonally, GO WELL (l- with)

[Ar na^Cama "live in prosperity; be happy."]

C79/12: they dedicated so that the god would grant them such and such wldt n^Cmt wtn^Cmn lbny 'A "and in order that it may have gone well and will go well with the b.A." AND OFTEN SIM; G1773b/4: hšb^C SB'...wn^Cm SB(')N "(the god) satisfied Saba and pleased the Sabaeans"; C547/13: lytwbnhmw twb yn^Cm "let him reward them with a reward (which) will be pleasing"

Note: For n^Cmw lrApp2#1/2, read phps nmw, see under NMM v.

n¹ as adj: f.s n^Cmtm G1533/3*

GOOD, VALID, STANDARD (of coins)

[Ar na^Cama "be happy, confident."]

G1533/3: ['r]b^C m'n bltm n^Cmtm "four hundred standard blt-coins"

n² s n^Cm C683*

SWEET INCENSE

[Ar na^Ctm "gentle, pleasant."]

C683 (on an incense burner): rnd d^hb n^Cm qst "nard, golden incense, sweet incense, costus"

n³ s n^Cmtm J563/7++

PROSPERITY, HAPPINESS

[Ar nl^Cma[†] "blessing; wealth."]

J563/7: may the god grant them n^Cmtm wwfym wmg[†] šdqm "prosperity, health"

and good fortune" AND OFTEN SIM; R3956/6-7: fl yšwbnh n^cmtm "may (the god) restore her to happiness (= divine favor?)"

NF--see under NWF

NFX

n s? mnfxthw C570/4*

PART OF IRRIGATION APPARATUS

[Ar nafaxa "blow; pump," manfah "bellows," Eth menfax "pump-like contrivance."]

C570/4: he bartered for one seventh of h^rthw wmnfxthw "its canal and mnfxthw apparatus"

NFY--For nfm J576=Ry535/3, see under NQM

NFL

v pf nflhmw G1217/6; nflw lrl3

FALL UPON an enemy, MAKE AN ATTACK (?)

[Heb nāpal id.]

lrl3: dnflw xlf bytn "those who made the attack outside the fortress" (tr "those who fell, i.e. were killed" is also possible here); G1217/6: the god saved him bn nflt nflhmw "from (being injured in) the attack he made on them"

n s nflt G1217/6*

ATTACK

G1217/6 quoted under NFL v

NFM--For nfm J576=Ry535/3, see under NQM

NFS

h pf hfsw J735/15*

CAUSE water TO SPREAD OUT

[Ar nfs Dt "spread out, flow out."]

J735/15: hfsw mnfstn wdnm kl 'kl'n "the distributors and rain spread water out over all the pastures"

n^l s nfs R2706/1+; nfshw R4043/3+; p 'fshmw J750/9+; 'fshmy C544/5; var 'nfshmy C355/4; 'nfshmw J558/3

(1) SELF, SOUL, LIFE (usually f)

[Ar nafs "soul, self."]

R4011/8: the god helped him wfrqnfsh[w] "and saved his life"; R4043/3:

[hq]ny nfshw [ww]lthw "he dedicated himself and his daughter (?)"; R4558/2-3: whm ('l) t'xd fhlt nf[s]hw ldyhrgh(w) "and if he does not give himself up, his life is forfeit to (anyone) who may kill him"

Note: In C126/13 nfs takes a masculine verb: lymtn nfshw "let his soul

die (?)"--contrast R4558/2-3 above.

(2) STELA, esp FUNERARY STELA, GRAVESTONE

[Phoen npš, Eth nafes id.]

R2706/1: nfs wqbr X "gravestone and grave of X." AND OFTEN SIM; R4176/10: the god prohibited disputation on a certain day whzrnh nfsm "and its ban is (written on?) a stela"

n² s nfsm C523/4*

WOMAN IN THE PERIOD OF UNCLEANNESS FOLLOWING CHILDBIRTH

[Ar nafsa', ModYem nefis (RoVoc/307), id.]

C523/4: he confessed because bh' c^{ly} nfsm "he approached (sexually) a woman unclean after childbirth" (other sexual faults are listed)

n³ s m(n)fs F70/1; mnfshw G1327/2; p mnfstn J735/15

WATER DISTRIBUTOR or DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

[ModYem manfas "opening in a canal or the wall of a house" (Irv/218).]

F70/2: he built the control dyke, mhm̄t wm(n)fs "the embankment system and the water-distribution system"; see also J735/15 quoted under NFS h

NF^C--For hf^C J651/53, see under HF^C

NFS

v pf nfš lrl3; nfšw lr32/15+

GO/COME, in military context

[Cf Heb nāfaš, Eth nafša "disperse, be scattered," Ar nafaḏa "shake."]

lr32/4: wnšw c^{dy} mhrmn dygrw "they went to the fortified camp which they had provisioned"; lb/15: w'l n(f)šw gyr kbn SB' "but no one went except from S."

NFQ

v pf (n)fq G1574/8; inf nfq C581/11

BE INDEBTED (bn to)

[Cf Ar nafa/iqa "be spent, used up (money)."]

G1574/8: k(n)fq bnhw c^A bšnqm bbrtm "when A. was indebted to him for a debt in reparation (?); C581/11: wnfq bnhw "(they were) indebted to him"

n¹ s nfqm G1533/7+

as adj: BINDING

[Ar nafaqa "go out," parallel to Heb yašā' "go out; be promulgated (laws, judicial decisions)."]

G1533/7: t^clm...b'd[m] wnfm wššsm kl zhr "he signed every document as public, binding and prohibitive"; R3951/4: nfqm wšxlm "binding and obligatory"; R2724/6: hqqm wnfm "legally obligatory and binding"

n² s mnfm R2724/12*

OBLIGATION

R2724/12: kwn dn mnfm bwrx... "this obligation (went into effect) in the month..."

NSB

v pf nšb R3894A/2+; nšby RyGraf/p563

ERECT

[Ar našaba "set up."]

R3894A/2: byt WD dnšb "the house of (the god) W. which he erected"; also R5009/2, fragmentary context

n¹ s nšb C443/1+

(1) FUNERARY STELA

[Ar našb id (also nšb in Phoen.Aram.Nab); Heb nešāb "statue, pillar."]

C443/1: nšb K...wlyqm^Cn C^TTR...dyš'nhw "(This is the) funerary stela of K., and may (the god) A. strike down him who takes it away"

(2) LABOR (?)

[Ar našaba "fatigue, wear out" (cf BeSM/399).]

GaMosna^C/10-11: nšb wmnšf "the labor (?) and labor force (used in constructing the roads)"

n² p mnšbt F127/2+

PILLARS

[Akk minšabu "pillar," cf Heb maššēbāh "stela" (RyET/79).]

F127/2: bn[y]w...mnšbt wmh̄rm 'lhhmw "they built the pillars and temple of their god"; sim ib/4, partly restored

NSH

ti ipf ytšh cited in P132 (RyNE4/152); may be tp of ŠYH

n¹ s nšht C538/1*

GOOD ADVICE, COUNSEL

[Ar naštā[†] id.]

C538/1: ... wrd̄w wnšht h[...] "and good will and counsel..."

n² p? mnšh R3951/4-5; var? mnšht̄m ib/3

REQUISITION, DEMAND

[Ar našaḥa "advise," semantic development > "state one's needs" > "requisition"?]

R3951/4: kl xrš wšrk wmnšh wmtbt w'rz̄m "all assessments, partitions, requisitions, ordinances and commandeering (concerning the harvest)"

NS^C

n s mš^Cm C376/4*

GOOD (COIN), OF LEGAL STANDARD

[Ar naša^Ca "be pure" = "up to standard" (IrvJRS'64/20).]

C376/4: 'l̄fm bl̄tm mš^Cm HY'LYTm "a thousand good ḥy'lyt-coins"

Note: Sometimes derived from root ŠW^C, cf Ar šāga "melt, cast in a mold," Heb ša^Cšū^Cṭm "things fashioned by casting = images." For another conjecture cf IrvJRS'64/25.

NSF

v pf nšfw N74/3*

PERFORM A RELIGIOUS RITE

[Ar našafa "serve."]

N74/3: nšfw khyf^C dt B. wz^Cmh byst mħrmn "they had performed the rite at the time when (the goddess) dt B. was 'exalted,' and had invoked Her in the temple"

tp inf tnšf(n) lrl2+

MAINTAIN ORDER

[Cf Ar nšf h "see that justice is done, treat without discrimination," Dt "demand justice."]

lrl2: gzy ltnšf wqrn "he performed his commission to maintain order and guard"; J564/11-2: lnzr wtnšfn "to protect and maintain order"

n s mnšf(m) C338/1+; p? mnšf lrl3/11; var mnšftm R4176/5

(1) CELEBRANT of a religious rite; MINISTER

C338/6: tšm T'LB M mnšfm ym styf^C "(the god) T. appointed M. as celebrant the day He was 'exalted'"; R4176/5: wqwlñhn...wmnšftm lykwnw b^Cly mb^Cl T'LB "as for the 2 tribal leaders and the ministers, let them be in charge of the property of (the god) T."

(2) SERVICE or LABOR FORCE (?)

GaMosna^C/10-11: nšb wmnšf "the labor and labor force (used in constructing the roads)" (cf BeSM/399); lrl3/11: hrgw...dbn 'nt...wmnšf wkbw bbytn "they killed some of the women and laborers who were performing (tasks) in the fortress"

NSR

v ipf yšrnn Ry508/10; inf nšr J640/4+

HELP, PROTECT (b^Cly against)

[Ar našara lđ.]

J640/4: db' lh^Cnn wnšr...mlk Ḥ "he fought to aid and help the king of Ḥ."; Ry508/10: w'lhñ...lyšrmn mlk Y b^Cly kl šñ'hw "and may the gods help the king Y. against all his enemies"

h inf hnšrnhmw C308/20*

HELP (= NSR v)

C308/20: they sent S. to dR. lhnšrnhmw lđrm b^Cly 'mr'hmw "to help them in the war against their lords"

st pf stšr C314/17; stšrhmw J577/3; stšrw J575/6

ASK FOR HELP

[Ar nšr st lđ.]

C314/17: they submitted b^Cd dštšr Š... 'hzb ḤBŠT lđrm b^Cly 'mlk SB' "after S. had asked the help of the warbands of Ḥabashaṭ for the war against the kings of S."

n¹ s nšr R4069/11+

HELP

R4069/11: brd' wnsr RHMN "with the aid and help of (the god) R."; C540/31: bmqm wnsr "by the power and help of..."; J576/11: nbl b^Cbr ^CA...Inšrm b^Cly 'mlk S "he sent to A. for help against the kings of S."

n² p/coll nšr(m) J647/22+; nšrhmw J577/11

"HELPERS" = AUXILIARY TROOPS (?); or "PROTECTORS" = GUARDS (?)

[Ar našara "help, protect."]

C287/10: mqt nšrm "officers of the auxiliary troops/guards (?); R5085/9: nšrhmw wšydhmw "their auxiliary troops/guards (?) and their hunters (scouts?); cf also J576/11, quoted under NŠR n¹

NDW

v pf ndw R3945/15; lpf ydwn C522/3

INJURE; DEMOLISH walls

[Ar naqā "take off (a garment)," cf Eng "dismantle"; Heb nāšāh "fall in ruins."]

C522/3: wdydwn wynm [... "and whoever injures a vineyard..." (context obscure); R3945/15: wndw gn' hgrhw...^Cd hšrshw "he demolished the wall of his town to eradicate it"

n s mdwn C522/2*

INJURY

C522/2: ...] mdwn wynm bn dysrqn mħrmhw [... "injury (to) a vineyard on the part of someone who is robbing his (?) temple (to which the vineyard belongs?" (context obscure; cf ib/3 quoted under NDW v)

NDH

n¹ p 'dħm C540/45*

WATER-CARRYING CAMELS

[Ar naḏṭh id (Irv/279).]

C540/45: 'dħm w^Cdwdm "water-carrying camels and transport (food-carrying?) camels"

n² s mdh C211/2; mdhħmw C41/3+; var mndħħmw R4194/5+; d mndħyhmw R3958/9;

p mndħt R4775/4+; mndħthmw R4197b/3

WATER/IRRIGATION GOD (m and f) (a class of patron deities)

[Ar naḏaḥa "water, sprinkle."]

R4194/5: mndħħmw ^CTTR...nb^Cn "their irrigation deity A. who causes water to flow"; R4775/4: 'sms wmdħt 'mlk SB' "the sun goddesses and irrigation gods of the kings of S."; C194/3: mndħħmw b^Cl bythmw "their irrigation god, the lord of their house/family"

n³ s? mndħt C570/7*

OUTFLOW, OUTLET (?)

[Cf mndħ (NDH n²) and Ar mindaḥa^t "watering can" and other derivatives

naming arrangements for sprinkling liquids.]

C570/7: ^Cbrn N 'wtⁿⁿ mndh[+t] mwn wm'kly t^{mm} "toward N. the boundaries (are to be) the outflow (?) of water and the 2 storehouses for crops"

NDX

v pf ndx C523/7-8+

(1) SPRINKLE, SPATTER

[Ar nadaxa id.]

C523/7-8: he vowed penance because ndx 'kswthw hmr "he had spattered his garments with semen"

(2) LET FLY a shower of arrows; ATTACK with arrows (?)

[Ar nadaxa id.]

Ry507/4: wk^w[rd...wn]dx R...whrg "that he went down (?) and attacked R. with arrows (?) and killed..."

ND^C

v pf nd^Cw NNAG12/27; ipf yd^Cn C612/2

LITIGATE, ARGUE a legal case (?)

[Cf Ar n^s^C h "rouse up strife, seek a quarrel."]

NNAG12/27: l'rx nd^Cw b^Cbr 'LMQH "concerning the litigation they had argued before (the god) l. (?)"; C612/2 (context obscure): wdyfdnhw wyd^Cn ^Cynm

"and whoever continues to litigate (concerning ownership of?) the spring..."

tp pf tnd^C J657/4+; tnd^Chw J816/5; ipf yd^Cn (< *yt^Cd^Cn < *ytnd^Cn?) J657/10+; inf t^Cd^Cn R4150/4+

(1) SEEK A QUARREL

lr18/2: the god granted that štkrn 'sd tnd^Cw b^Cly mr'yhmw "the men who sought a quarrel with their 2 lords were defeated"

(2) ASK (b^Cm of the god) TO BRING ABOUT HARM for one's enemies

J657/10: lyz'n xmrhw dyd^Cn b^Cmhw "may (the god) continue to grant him that (harm) which he asked Him to bring about"; sim lr30; R4150/4: kl 'ml' stml' wtd^Cn b^Cmhw "all the favors and injuries he sought and asked of Him" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: For t^Cd^Cn J581/8, see under WD^C t^Cl.

n^l s nd^C J609/11-2++

INJURY caused by an enemy (cf NZ^C ll n, NT^C ll n)

[A more precise tr is difficult to suggest. "Hostility" is proposed from the sense of Ar n^s^C h "seek a quarrel." BeR1TH/187-8 considers this tr too abstract, and tr "magical song or incantation" from contexts paralleling nd^C with ššy "evil eye" and ml' "oracular response."]

J609/11-2: kl 'ml' wnd^C yz'n stml'n wtd^Cn b^Cmhw "all the favors (for himself) and injury (for his enemies) he will continue to seek and ask of (the god)"; C87/10: wl kybhmw bn nd^C wššy šn'm "and may (the god) protect them from the injury and evil eye of (any) enemy" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

n² s mnd^C R4818/6*

INJURY caused by an enemy (= ND^C n^I)

R4818/6: may the god keep away hyl [w']tly wmd^C šn'm "assault, insult and injury of (any) enemy"

n³ s tnd^Ctm C571/7*

sense doubtful

[Phps connected with a proposed "magical" sense of nd^C n^I. A kind of ritual? Discussion BeRith/187-8.]

C571/7: hmt ymtn d^Ctm "those days of the ..."; cf lb/3-4: yšdn lh tnd^Ctm "celebrate for (the goddess) a ritual hunt accompanied by a ..."

NQ--For n nqt see under NWQ

NQB

v pf nqbw R4069/8; inf nqbn C518/2

CUT CHANNELS in the side of an aqueduct

[Ar naqaba "pierce, bore"; ModḤaḍ neqāba "cisterns; chambers excavated in the clay subsoil" (Irv/176).]

C518/2: zrb wnbh Y "he acquired and cut channels in it (for) Y." (reading uncertain); R4069/8: they repaired the irrigation system wnbw nqb tb^Ct [...]'mtm "and cut a channel, [the length of which] amounted to ... cubits"

h For hqb C149/1, see under QBB h

n s nqb R4069/8; p 'nqb R3967/2; var nqbt R4194/3+; nqbthw R3958/3; [n]qbthmw R2732P/1 (?)

CUTTING, CHANNEL

R4194/3: qrw t wnb t wmt't "canals, cuttings and channels"; R3958/3: kl nqbthw w'ššnhw w'b'rhw "all its cuttings, revetment walls and wells"

NQD

v ipf (y)nq(d)n R2861/24*

PAY (?)

[Ar naqada "pay in cash."]

R2861/24: wl y^Cly bn nx[thw...wl](y)nq(d)n mwd'hw "to raise (taxes?) from his assets (?)...so let him pay (?) his tribute..."

NQD

h pf hqdw J665/37; hqdhmw C353/12; ipf yhqdw J586/22; inf hnqd(n) J643b/2+ (1) RESCUE

[Ar naqada, h and st "save from danger."]

J560/12: [st]wkbw whnqdn w'xd hmt 'sdn 's[h]hwm "they escorted, rescued, and (re-)captured those soldiers, their allies"

(2) "LIBERATE" = CAPTURE as booty (specifically, riding animals)

J586/22: xmrhmw...hrg...wyhqdw rkbmw "(the god) allowed them to kill

(the enemy) and 'liberate' their riding animals"

st pf stqdw J665/39+; inf stnqdhmw J644/20

"LIBERATE" = CAPTURE as booty (= NQD_h)

J644/20: yhrq(n)hmw wstqhn bhmw wstnqdnhmw kl 'frshmw wrkbhmw "they killed them, conquered them and 'liberated' all their horses and riding camels"

n p nqydm J665/45-6*

THINGS CAPTURED, BOOTY (specifically, riding animals)

[Ar naqTda[†] "horse taken from the enemy in combat."]

J665/45-6: their army returned from campaign with 'xydtm wnqydm 'frsm wrkbm "prisoners and booty (consisting of) horses and riding camels"

NQZ

v inf nqz(n) C20/2+

EXCAVATE, DIG OUT; phps also a stage in preparing land for cultivation

[Cf PBH nāqaz "puncture," Ar nuqz "well," ModYem mangaz "small well" (RoVoc/308).]

C20/2: ^Cs'w wnqzn mqbrhm "the acquired and excavated their tomb"; C158/2: syhn wnqz whqš[b] "leveling, digging out and preparing (prob land)"

NQY

ti lpf [y]tqynn R4784/5*

PURIFY ONE'S SELF

[Ar naqiya "be pure," D "purify."]

R4784/5: ...y]tqynn l^CZYN "they shall purify themselves for (the goddess) ^CU."

NQL I

v pf nql R4635/4+

PROVIDE STONE for a building project

[Ar naqil "rocky (place)," naqal "stone and plaster remains of a ruined house."]

R4635/4: ywm nql lmbny m'lm "when he provided stone for the construction of the banquet hall"; R4228/7: nql lhḏr "he provided stone for the fore-court"

n s mqln J576/6; p mnqltn C418/1+; mnqlthw R2633/7

MOUNTAIN ROAD or PASS in the living rock

[ModḤad, Dat_h manqal "road through mountains," Ar naqTl "mountain pass."]

C418/1: kl mnqltn wkl msb' "all the mountain passes and every road";

J576/6; fšmkw mqln dY "and they went up the mountain road/pass dY."

NQL II

n p mnqlm R3951/3*

TRANSFERS, DELIVERIES

[Ar naqala "move from its place, transfer; deliver."]

R3951/3: kl mnštm wgzfm wmnqlm "all requisitions, wholesale purchases and deliveries (of provisions)"

pp mqly C541/29*

TOWARD

[Cf Eth ba-mangala id.]

C541/29: wrdw mqly SB' "they went down toward S."

Note: C tr "they descended the mountain pass [should be dual?] of S.," referring the form to NQL l n m(n)ql.

NQM

v pf nqm J702/11; inf nqm J577/4+

TAKE VENGEANCE UPON (b- for)

[Ar naqa/ima id.]

J577/4: Inqm bhrbt hrbw...b^cd gzm wslm "to take vengeance for the battle they fought after the oath and peace (treaty)"; J652/20: Inqm wwqm 'LMQH "may (the god) l. take vengeance and treat harshly"; J702/11: nqm C^bbdhw... bmr(d) '(d)rshw "(the god) took vengeance on His servant by means of the disease of his molars"

h ipf yhqm R3945/18*

AVENGE

R3945/18: b^cd...šl'm...wnqm yhqm hr SB' "he imposed a tribute and a penalty (= payment of blood money) such as should avenge the freemen of S."

Note: For hqm elsewhere see under QWM h.

n s nqm R3945/18*

PENALTY, specifically PAYMENT OF BLOOD MONEY

[Cf Ar nīqma[†] "revenge; punishment."]

R3945/18 quoted under NQM h

NQŠ

h inf hnqšn R2695/1*

DIMINISH

[Ar nqš h id, naqāša "decrease; be deficient or faulty."]

R2695/1: the 2 kings of S. xmry whnqšn w'xrn "granted, diminished and restrained (i.e., they granted a diminishment and restraint)"

n s mqšm R4230C/2+

DAMAGE, DECREASE

R4230C/2: ly'xrn (qlmm) wmqšm wbrdm "may (the god) keep away insect pests, damage (to crops) and cold"; 1r25/3: b'stm wdr^ctm wmqšm "harm, defeat and damage"

NQR

n s nqrm J2109/13-4; p nqrm J1028/7

ADVERSARY, ENEMY (SOLDIER)

[Ar nāqara "quarrel," Yem naqr "dispute" (Rodb10r26/30B).]

J2109/13-4: šn'm wmb's...wnqrm "(any) enemy, evil-doer, or adversary";

J1028/7: C^rbn wnqrm "beduins and enemy soldiers"

NR, see under NWR

NŠG

v Inf nšg R4176/6*

PREVENT

[Cf phps Eth našaga "to bar"?]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the mountain goats bn nšg bn mšrn kstnhšn
"from being prevented (?) from feeding, that they may grow fat"

NŠK

n s nškm C540/84*

EXPENDITURE

[Cf Heb nāsak "pour out" (1rv/288-9).]

C540/84: drz'w...xrsm l'š^Cbn...wnškm lf^Cln "what they spent, by estimation
for the tribal (laborers) and in (actual) expenditure for the (non-tribal)
workers"

NŠF

v pf nšfw Ry502/3*

OVERTHROW

[Ar nasafa "overthrow, destroy" (SchSEG7/16).]

Ry502/3: wnšfw wmtlyn h' gyšn "they overthrew and took possession of that
troop"

NŠR

n s mnšrt J631/29+

DETACHMENT of troops

[Ar mansir, minsar "advance troops."]

J631/29: ybrnn dbn D^u wmnšrt xmsn "some of (the tribe) D^u and a detachment
of the army made a sortie"; lrl2: qtdmn mnšrtm bn xmsn "(he) took command
of a detachment of the army"

NŠ'

v pf nš' J643/5+; lpf ynš' R3945/2+ (In R3958/2 read prob wnš' for ynš');
yš'nhw C443/4; inf? nš' R4176/7

(1) UNDERTAKE a project, esp a military action

[Phps D? Ar nš' D "cause to grow," h "start, organize."]

J643/5: mnš' wšt' wmsr nš' whšt' whšrn "the military campaign, skirmish
and expedition he undertook, carried out, and set out on"; R3945/2: ynš'

'sm lmt^C qnyhw "(each) man undertook (projects, prob not military) for the benefit of his (own) property"

(2) TAKE, TAKE AWAY

[Eth naš'a "remove."]

C443/4: this is the funerary stela of K., wlyqm^Cn C^TTR...dyš'nhw "and may (the god) A. strike down (any)one who takes it away"; R4176/7: hsr bhrmt 'A wnš' dM qsdn "setting out (from?) in the sanctuary A., the governor of M. taking away the yeomen"; R4815/2: fnwtn...dt tnš'n mwn bn dhbn "the canal which takes water from the irrigated land"

(3) BANK UP a terraced field

[Ar naša'a "raise," Dat manšiya "earth thrown up by the plow on each side of the furrow" (lrv/52-3).]

R3958/2: hyf (w)nš' wwdn whrr...kl hrt "revetted, banked up, prepared for flooding and raked up earth for every aqueduct"

ti ipf ytš'n (< *yntš'n) C308/13*

UNDERTAKE a military action (cf NŠ' v sense¹)

C308/13: their war and peace will be mutually undertaken b^Cly kl dytš'n b^Cbrhmw "against anyone who undertakes a military action against them"

tp pf tnš' J577/17; tnš'w J576/1+; ipf ytnš'n lrl4/4; inf tnš'n J589/11

UNDERTAKE a military action, a war (cf NŠ' v sense¹ and ti)

J576/1: kl 'xms w'š^Cb tnš'w b^Clyhmw d^Crm "all the armies and tribesmen who undertook war against them"; J644/11: bmnš' wqblt tnš'w wqtbln "in the campaign and fight they undertook and fought"

n¹ s? nš'n R3951/2*

MILITARY CLASSES (?)

[Cf military senses of NŠ' v, ti, tp.]

R3951/2: 'š^Cbn wSB' nš'n w'š^Cbn "the tribes and Saba (= the Sabaeans?), military classes (?) and tribal (contingents?)"

n² s mnš'm R3945/14+; mnš'hw R2861/25; mnš'hmw R3945/1

(1) TRIBAL LEVIES > MILITARY EXPEDITION, CAMPAIGN

[Cf Ar naša'a "raise" (in sense of "raising, mustering" forces?), Sab NŠ' v sense¹ "undertake a project, esp military."]

R3945/1: y'tmmw wyhtzyw mnš'hmw k'h^Cd b^Csy šdqm "their tribal levies were led forth and succeeded communally in doing well"; lb/14: he overthrew, burned and plundered b'h^Cd mnš'm wywm nš'tnym mnš'm... "on one campaign, and when he undertook a second campaign..."; J644/4: mnš' wqblt tnš'w wqtbln "the campaign and fight they undertook and fought"

(2) KIND OF TAX

R2861/25: (y)nq(d)n mwd'hw wmnš'hw "let him pay his tribute and tax"

NŠW

n s mšwn RycVase/2* (on a bronze vase)

PERFUME-VASE (?)

[Ar našā "smell good" (RycVase/145).]

RycVase/2: hqnyw...mšwn "they dedicated this perfume-vase"

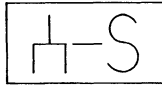
NŠŠ

v pf nšš R3945/6*

sense doubtful; indicates some destructive act

R3945/6: mšr kl 'štr...wnšš[...] "he obliterated all (his enemy's) inscriptions and ...ed ..."

NT, NTM--For mntm C562/7, see under NMW n



S

p s- 1st7608b/6(+?)

assimilation of pp swm: TO, TOWARD

[See under SWN pp.]

1st7608b/6: ...]m smikn 'l "...to the king l."; RodConf'69-70/173 reads also in C541/78: wšhw [s]mikn "they reached the king"

S'L

v pf s'l C318/4+; s'lh^w J721/4+; s'lh^{my} R3902b#130/3; s'lh^{mw} R4626/2+; lpf (y)s'l R4781/3+; y(s)'(l)n R4768/2

(1) ASK FOR, LAY CLAIM TO a piece of property

[Ar sālā "ask, request, claim."]

J721/4: she dedicated to the god dn šlmn ds'lh^w bšdghw "this statue which He had asked of her in His manifestation"; sim C79/2-3: s'l...bms'lh^w "He asked in His oracle"; C318/4: 'l s'l xdrn "let no one lay claim to the tomb" AND OFTEN

Note: In Ry507/6 read phps lys'lnn bnhmw rhnm "to claim hostages from them" (Ry read lyh^clnn, see under ^cLN h).

(2) QUESTION s.o.'s right or title (b- to a piece of property); CALL s.o. TO ACCOUNT

[Ar sālā "interrogate, call to account."]

R3902b#130/3: w'l 's s'lh^{my} bhrthmw "let no one question their right to their aqueduct" AND OFTEN SIM; R3951/2: 'l s'lw 'sd mikn [... "let the king's soldiers not be called to account..."

ti lpf yst'ln C76/5-6*

ASK, BEG a response from an oracle

[Ar s'l ḏ "beg."]

C76/5-6: may the god grant ms'l yst'ln b^cmh^w "the oracle-response he asks from Him"--phps passive sense, "the response which is asked," but parallels suggest active tr

tp pf ts'l C80/3*

ASK, BEG a response from an oracle (= S'L ti)

C80/3: wqhhw...bms'lhw bkn ts'l b^Cmhwh "(the god) commanded him in His oracle when he asked (a response) from Him"

h pf hs'l C570/7*

LAY CLAIM TO (cf S'L v sense¹)

C570/7: w'l hs'l nxln "and let no one lay claim to this palmgrove"

st inf sts'l In C609/4*

BE RESPONSIBLE FOR, HONOR documents

[Ar su'ila id.]

C609/4: t^Clm wyt^Clmn wsts'l In S...hmw 'strn "S. has signed and will sign and honor those documents"

n¹ s s'l(m) R4815/4+; p s'wit(n) C609/5+

(1) REQUEST; CLAIM, OBLIGATION

[Ar su'āl "request, demand, claim."]

R4815/4: 'l s'lw s'lm bny S "let the b.S. not lay claim by (means of) a claim"; J877/6: wqhhmw bms'lhw s'lm b^Cly srythmw "(the god) commanded them in His oracle (with) a request in addition to their oracular response"; G1533/5: fdy N...bn s'l b^Cly 'bhwh "N. was redeemed from the obligation (lying) upon his ancestors"; lb/8: ^Clmy bhw s[']lm "they both acknowledged it as an obligation (a debt)"

(2) DOCUMENT stating a claim or obligation

C609/5: 'str wš'mtn w^Clmhnh ws'witn "documents, deeds of sale, ^Clm-documents and claims"; R2726/7-8: kl s'wit w'sm^C w'zhd "all claims, attestations and renunciations"

n² s ms'lm J551; ms'lhw C397/5-6+

PLACE OF REQUESTS = ORACLE > ORACULAR RESPONSE

[Cf Akk muštālu "he who decides," a divine epithet; ms'l In Sabaeen is prob n.loc.]

C397/5-6: xmrhw 'LMQHW bms'lhw "(the god) I. granted him by means of His oracle..."; J626/5: they dedicated this statue to the god ḥgn wqhhmw... bms'lhw "as He had commanded them in His oracle" AND OFTEN SIM; C80/11: kwn dn ms'ln wšrytn bxf... "this oracular response and decision (were given) in the year..."

S'R

n s s'r J575/6+; var s'rt R3910/7

THAT WHICH REMAINS, THE REST; phps in some cases ALL

[Ar sār in both senses.]

J575/6: gave help to the tribe b^Clyhmw ds'r bn hmt 'HBSN "against those who (were) the remainder (or tr as v, those who remained) of those Ḥaba-shites"; C315/10: 'mr'hmw 'mlk S...ws'r 'mlkn "their lords, the kings of S., and the rest/all of the kings"; R3910/7: yhwbn wrqm wd^Ctm...f'w s'rt ṭmrm "giving (?) greenstuff and d^Ct-crops or any other/remaining (kind of) security/property"

SB--See under SBB

SB' I

n adj: m.s SB'Yn J756/2+; f.s SB'YTn J706/1; d 'SB'yn J693/2; p 'SB'N J562/8+

SABAEAN

[Nisba from SB' "Saba."]

J693/2: R...wbnhw R [b]nw ^CA 'SB'yn "R. and his son R., of the b.A., the 2 Sabaeans"; J706/1: 'A SB'YTn bt X "A. the Sabaeen, daughter of X."; J562/8: 'dmhw 'SB'N w'qwlw wxmsn "His servants, the Sabaeans, the tribal leaders and the army"

Note: The form SB' is often used in a collective sense for "Sabaeans" (e.g. R3951/2: SB' nš'n w'š^Cbn "the Sabaeans, military classes and tribesmen"). Note also that JSIMB/40+ tr 'SB' consistently as "warriors" after SB' v, which he tr "fight."

SB' II

v pf sb' J750/4+; sb'y J578/10+; sb'w J650/20+; lpf ysb' J586/15+; ysb'n J590/15+; ysb'nn J650/26+; inf sb' J651/29+

(1) SET OUT on a journey; UNDERTAKE A PROJECT, esp a military campaign [Cf Ar sub'a[†] "long journey" and phps saba'a "seize, grasp" (cf Lane/1286-C).]

J750/4: sb' ^C[dy] 'rd H bltn 'dnhw ^C[dy] [h]^Cyw bmsb'n "he traveled to the land of H. without (the god's) permission until they went astray on the journey (or, road)"; J651/29: wqhwmw mr'hmw...lsb'wqtdmn xms SB' lh^Cn wlbr' 'gn'...hgrn "their lord commanded them to undertake and be in charge of the Sabaeen army to help and build the walls of the city"; J650/20: the god protected him bkl sb't whryb sb'w wšw^Cn mr'hmw "in all the campaigns and battles they undertook and furnished aid (in for) their lord" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) "PRESENT ONE'S SELF" (b^Cbr before the deity, to obtain a benefit) [Development of sense¹ "go on a journey" suggested in BaNL9/194-5.]

J735/7-8: sb'w kl š^Cbn SB'...b^Cbr 'LMQH "all the tribe S. 'presented themselves' before (the god) I. (to ask for the end of a drought)"; J647/13: dedicant asked for a child and was directed (?) by the oracle lsb' b^Cbrhw '[nt]t[hw] "that his wife should 'present herself' before (the god)"; NNAG12/16-7: asked of the god sb' hrbn lhrb "(that) the (ritual) 'fighter' might 'present himself' to 'fight' (i.e., perform the ritual of incubation in the temple)"

D? pf sb' C418/1; lpf ysb'n R3910/5; inf sb'nhw F30/1-2

(1) LEAD, BRING

[Cf SB' v "go on a journey," and exp msb' mwn "conductor of water = canal."]

F30/1-2: whbyhw wsb'nhw wwfynhw...kl bl(†) "they gave, brought and paid to him all the money"; C418/1: kl msb' sb' In...^CA ^Cd...M "every road which leads (one) from A. to M."

(2) WORK (^bCly with? an animal) (?)

[Cf SB' v "undertake an activity," and phps Ar saba'a "injure" (Rychim2/448n38).]

R3910/5: whoever returns a hired animal flyhbn ^Cšbh ^Ctn dysb'n b^Clyhw "shall pay its hire for the period (during) which he worked it"

tp pf tsb'w A452/5; inf tsb'n C289/7

BE COMPELLED

[Cf SB' D "work (an animal)."]

A452/5: the clients of S. and F. tsb'w wtwfyn kl [r]z' why "are compelled and under obligation (regarding) all expenses and gifts"; in fragmentary context C289/7: ...] tsb'n wthbthw kl [...]

n¹ s sb't(n) J560/8+; d sb'tnhn J629/39; sb'ty J601/4-5; p sb't(m) J581/6+; var sbt F1655/1; var sby'(n) J577/16+

PROJECT, esp MILITARY CAMPAIGN

A788/4-5: kl sb't ysb'n bdrn wslmm "all the projects he undertook in war and peace"; C332/2: kl sb't sb'w bqht 'mr'hmw "all the projects/campaigns they undertook in obedience to their lords" AND OFTEN SIM; J581/6: they returned in safety bn kl sb't wdb'y' wtqdm "from all the campaigns, fights and battles" AND OFTEN SIM

Note hwt sb'tn (m?) Ir8/2--an error? (with f modifiers elsewhere)

n² s msb'(n) J750/4+; p msb' J665/20; msb'hmw R4624/5

(1) ROAD, including exp msb' mwn WATERCOURSE ("conductor of water")

[Ar masba' "mountain road."]

J750/4: sb'...^C[dy h]^Cyw bmsb'n "he set out on a journey until they went astray on the road"; Ib/10: m[z']w msb'n wmw "they reached the road and water"; C418/1: kl mqltn wkl msb' "all the mountain passes and every road"; R4815/2: fnwtm msb' mwn "the canal, the watercourse"

(2) TROOPS IN THE FIELD, EXPEDITIONARY TROOPS (?)

[Connected with SB' v "undertake a military campaign"--participle?]

J665/20: the king sent men l'xd lhw 'xdm bn msb' hgrnhn "to make captures for him among the troops of the 2 cities"; R4624/5: ywm šrh SB' wmsb'hmw bdr "the day He (?) protected S. and their troops in the war of..."

n³ p tsb'tn Ry507/8*

EXPEDITIONARY TROOPS (cf msb' sense²)

Ry507/8: 'qwin w^Crnb wtsb'tn "tribal leaders, beduins and expeditionary troops"

SBB I

v pf sbt J700/15*

CUT, SLASH

[Ar sabba id.]

J700/15: sbt yd S b^Cim R "S.'s hand was slashed by the mark (inflicted by) R."

SBB 11

v pf sb J700/10*

COME ABOUT, TAKE PLACE

[Cf Ar sbb d "bring about, cause to arise."]

J700/10: wsb bynhmw lxmm "a brawl took place between the 2"

SBH

n s sbh G1369/5*

JOURNEY (?)

[Ar sabaha "make a long journey" (SoSoSEG4/42).]

G1369/5: [s]tyd^Cw T'LB kl 'lrx sbh "they asked (the god) T. to make known all the ways of the journey"

SBT

v pf sbthmw J665/34,42; ipf ysb^t(n) J700/12+; ysb^tw lr32; inf sb^t J578/6

STRIKE, BEAT DOWN

[Akk šabātu "smite, slay"; Heb šebēṭ "rod."]

J700/12: wysb^t S R bqdbn "and S. struck R. with a stick"; J665/34: sbthmw whrgw bnhmw "they beat them down and killed some of them"; lr32: wytqdmw b^Cmhmw...wysb^tw dG wgšhw mhrgtm "they confronted them and beat down dG. and his army with slaughters"

tp pf tsb^t J669/19*

CONTEND (b^Cm with), FIGHT

J669/19: ^Cdw...^Cdy 'rdhmw wtsb^t b^Cm 'widhmw "he invaded their land and contended with their children"

n p sb^tm C380/6*

LASHES, STROKES of the whip or stick (?)

C380/6: fl ynkrn xms rdy^m f'w xmsy sb^tm "let him be fined five current (coins) or fifty lashes"

Note: J considers sbthmw J665/34,42 a n "their executioners"; lrvRev/132 tr "drovers." But these are prob finite verbs (see under SBT v).

SBY

v pf sbyw J575/6+; inf sby R3943/2+; sbyhmw R3945/3+; masdar sbym ib/6

CAPTURE, TAKE CAPTIVE

[Ar sabâ id.]

R3943/2: hrghmw...wsby 'widhmw sdty wšlitt 'l^m "slew them and captured their children (to the number of) three thousand sixty" AND OFTEN SIM;

J576/7: the god granted to them hb^Cln hyt hgrn...wylfyw bhw mhrghm wysbyw kl 'wld w'nthw "to take possession of that city and take blood revenge there and capture its children and women"; R3945/6: ^Ctbhw hrgm wsbym "(the Sabaeen conqueror) destined (the Awsanian nation) to slaughter and captivity"

n p sby(m) J665/26+; sbyhmw C353/12+; var 'sby(m) C79/6+

CAPTIVES (contrasted with 'xydt "prisoners")

[Ar sabT, p sabāyā id.]

J665/26: lfyw mhrghm w'xydtm wsbym w'blm w'twrm "they took blood revenge and prisoners, captives, camels and bulls"; J577/14: tny wsty wxms m'nm 'sbym "five hundred sixty-two captives"; J649/39: 'rb^C m'tm sbym "four hundred captives"

Note: For contrast of sby and 'xydt, see discussion under 'XD n¹.

Cf exp specialized use of Ar saby for "captured and enslaved women" (Lane, s.v.).

SBL

n s msbl R5055*

ROAD

[Ar sabTl "way, road."]

R5055 (in full): tr^C msbl "he turned aside (from) the road"

SB^C I

n¹ cardinal number: f sb^C J577/15+; m sb^C+ J647/26+

SEVEN

[Ar sab^C, sab^Ca[†] id.]

J577/15: sb^C wts^Cy 'b'rm "ninety-seven wells"; J665/15: xmsy wsb^C m'tm 'sdm "seven hundred fifty soldiers"; J647/26: bml't sb^C+ xryftm "in a period of seven years"; R4176/7: bywm sb^C d^S "on day seven (= the seventh day) of (the month) d^S."

Note also sb^Cn^Cšrwn C975/2-3 ("twenty-seven?"), prob n.pr.

n² s sb^C C570/3+

ONE-SEVENTH

[Ar sub^C id.]

C570/3-4: qyd...bsb^C N wsb^C hrthw "exchanged for one-seventh of (the palm-grove) N. and one-seventh of its aqueduct"

n³ s sb^C(m,n) lr26/1+

SEVENTH (ordinal)

[Ar s̄abl^C id.]

lr26/1: xrf M...sb^Cn "the year (named for) M., the seventh (year of his eponymate)"; R3910/6: lf a purchased animal dies wygz n sb^Cm ywmm fbr'm mš'mn "and the seventh day has passed (since the sale), the seller is not liable"

n⁴ cardinal number: sb^{Cy} C540/91+; sb^{Chy} R4197b/4

SEVENTY

[Ar sab^{Cun} id. The form sb^{Chy} shows Min influence.]

J665/16: sb^{Cy} 'frsm "seventy horses"; ib/36: sb^{Cy} w'rb^C m'tm 'sdm "four hundred seventy soldiers"; R4197b/4: tny wsb^{Chy} wm't xryftm "the year 172"

SB^C 11

v pf sb^C J578/28; sb^{Cw} 1r32/24-5+; Inf sb^{C(n)} Ry548/4+

SUBJECT, CONQUER, SACK; pass SUBMIT, ADMIT DEFEAT (l-, tht to)

[Ar saba^{Ca} "strike, hit; steal, pillage."]

C353/14: sb^{Cw} kl mhfdt R wkl msn^C 'A "they conquered all the towers of R. and the fortifications of A."; J576/13: sb^{Cw} hyt hgrn...fhšrw "they sacked that city and then advanced..."; J578/28: sb^C wtqr^{Cn} K...tht mr'hmw "K. submitted and humbled himself to their lord"; 1r32/24-5: wb^{Cdhw} fsb^{Cw} lhmw "and after that, they submitted themselves to them"

h pf hsb^{Cw} J668/11; ipf yhsb^{Cw} J576/7; Inf hsb^{Cn} J576/4+

SUBJECT, DEFEAT (cf SB^v v)

J576/4: tbrw whb^{Cn} wqm^C whsb^{Cn} byt dš "they crushed, took possession of, subdued and subjected the house of š."; J629/30: the god helped him bhsb^{Cn} wwd^C hgrn M "in defeating and laying low the city M."

n s sb^C 1r24*

DEFEAT

1r24: may the god protect bn b'stm wsb^C wššy wt^{Ct} šn'm "from harm, defeat, evil eye and abuse of (any) enemy"

Note: J restores ['s]b^{Cm} "pillagers" (his tr) in J586/19 (fragmentary context).

SGD

n s msgdn MūAf024p153*

PLACE OF PRAYER

[Ar masjīd "place of prostration = mosque."]

MūAf024p153: Amen, amen, wdbytn msgdn "and this house is the place of prayer" (on a pillar originally from a synagogue)

SD--see under SYD

SD'--For sd' Ry507/7, read k-d' and see under D(')

SDY

n s sdy[m] C464/4*

(BLOOD) POURED OUT, SHED

[Ar sadā "dew," Syr šadā "cast on the ground (tears or leaves)" (BeOracle/222).]

C464/4: f[l y]'mrn hy^Cm sdy[m] "and let him proclaim 'an offering (of) (blood) poured out'"

SDL

n s sdln C540/86*

FINE (WHEAT) FLOUR

[Cf Eth sendalē < Gk semídalīs id (compare Ar samīd, samīd id).]

C540/86: 1200 (measures of) sdln wṭḥnm ḡbrm "fine flour and wheat meal"

SDM

n s sdm(m) J619/12+

AFFLICTION (phps name of a specific disease)

[Ar sadam "sadness, affliction,"]

J619/12: the god saved him wkl ḥṣnhw...bn sdm wmrḡ mrḡ "and all his dependents from the affliction and disease they suffered"; 1r20/2: t'wlw bn mrḡm wsdmm "they recovered from the disease and affliction"

SDT

n¹ cardinal number: f sdt J644/25; m sdt(n) R3945/4+

SIX (cf stt, stt)

[Eth seds id, cf Ar saddasa "make sixfold,"]

J644/25: sdt m'n ḥlīm "six hundred garments (taken as booty)"; R3945/4:

sdt cšr ḥlīm "sixteen thousand"; J855/3: sdt(n) ṣlīm[n] "these six statues"

n² s sdt(m) Ry538/22-3+

SIXTH (ordinal)

[Cf Ar sādīs id.]

Ry538/22-3: bmw sdt hwt ywmn "on the sixth (day) of that expedition";

C581/8: bily sdtm "on the sixth night"; R4646/21: xrf M...sdt(n) "(in) the year (named for) M., the sixth (year of his eponymate)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

n³ cardinal number: sdy R2868/4+

SIXTY

R2868/4: he extended N sdy ṣwhṭ "sixty ṣwhṭ-units (in length)"; R3943/12:

sdy wšlṭt ḥlīm "three thousand sixty"

SHL

n s shln C405/13; shlh Ry508/4

PLAIN > SURROUNDING TERRITORY

[Ar sahl "plain,"]

Ry508/4: ḥrb kl msn^C Ṣ wshlh "fought all the fortresses of Ṣ. and its plain/surrounding territory"; C405/13: [ywm wr]dhmw bshln "[the day he sent] them down into the plain"

SHF--Read shfn R3923 prob as n.pr

SW'

n s sw'm J564/23-4+

EVIL, ILL; often used in construct phrase as modifier ADVERSE, MISFORTUNATE

[Ar sā'a (w) "be evil; be adverse (fortune)," sū' "evil; misfortune."

Note parallel uses in construct phrases in Ar.]

R3957/6-7: she had rendered her clients ritually impure fgzm sw' dS ^Cly ršdh "and (the god) dS decreed an ill (i.e., decreed adversely) against her conduct"; J564/23-4: may the god protect him bn b'stm wmgst sw'm "from harm and adverse fortune" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J567/17-8: mwtm wnkytm whlz sw'm "death, injury and misfortunate disease"; J644/14: qblt wmnš['] sw'm "adverse battles and campaigns"

SWG

n s msgthmw J649/17*

BODYGUARD (?)

[Ar siyā] "enclosure," Syr syōgto "enclosure, stronghold" (JSIMB/152).]

J649/17: sb'...wstbrw bmsgthw ^Cly š^Cbn Ḥ "he campaigned and attacked, with his bodyguard (?), the tribe Ḥ."

SWD I

v Inf swd Ry509/10*

BE CHIEF, LEADER (?)

[Ar sāda (w) id. Tr of RycIHS/328; Ry took as n.pr.]

Ry509/10: wswd wwgħ wh[...] "and be the chief and surpass in dignity and... (?)"

n¹ p sdt C597/2*

CHIEFTAINS

[Ar sayyid, p sāda[†], sādāt id.]

C597/2: w'wlv sdt ^CMNM [...] "the chieftains of A. returned..." (context fragmentary)

n² d 'swdyhmw J665/31*

CHIEFTAIN

[Ar 'aswad "very great in respect of rank, dignity, etc," and cf Sab mšwd "council of clan-heads" (BeNL8/451-2).]

J665/31: 'sdm rkbm w...'frsm w'swdyhmw "soldiers--cameleers and horsemen --and their 2 chieftains"

Note: RycBI0r25/6 connects with root 'SD (see n²). Cf also J513/5:

they dedicated to their lord dsmym 'swd b[...] "dS. (n.pr?) ...?" (J tr "the greatest of...", cfing Ar 'aswad cited above.

SWD II (?)

n d msw[dhn] C26/6*

ALTAR (cf mśwd) (?)

[Connection with mśwd conjectural, based on restoration of final d.
St+SESA/523 cfs Heb yāsād "set up," yěšōd "foundation (of a building, an altar)."]

C26/6: ...]mqṭrm wṭwrm wmsw[dnhn w]mtkḥnhn "incense burner, bull, 2 (?) altars (?) and 2 tablets" (apparently a list of offerings)

SWM--For smy C613/4, see under SMY I

SWN

pp sn R4159/1+; snhmw lr32; var swn C608/8+

TO, TOWARD, IN THE DIRECTION OF (cf s-, sn)

[Mūw/64 cfs Akk sūnu "lap; hipbone; thigh." On relationship between sn and śn, cf BeDGESA/8:8. Prob related to Ar sanna "follow the path."]

C325/2: dsn mśwdn "which is in the direction of the altar"; lr32: 'sdn...
d'(s)yw snhmw qrm "the soldiers who were sent to them as a guard"; R4159/1:
...]tm bsn šr[qn "...in the direction of the east"; C608/8: swn mšrqn
"toward the east"

Note: For tsn C45/4 (in fragmentary context), cf phps t-śn C540/16+
"which (t-) is in the vicinity of" (see under ŚNN). For wtsn Ry507/4,
read (q)lsn, see under QLS.

SW^C--For s^C N62, see under S^CY

SWQT--For n swqṭm F120/18 (in fragmentary context), cf phps Ar sawāqit "merchants
who go to the Yemen to bring back dates" (RyET/72).

SWR

h pf hsr C396/5*

ERECT a wall (for another etymology, cf under YSR h sense²)

[Ar swr D "enclose, wall in," sūr "wall," ModYem swār "wall of a reservoir"
(Mūw/63).]

C396/5: hsr gn' hgrn "he erected the wall of the city"

SHT

v pf sht J578/8; sht[w] C541/20; ipf yshtw P135a/2

DESTROY; EXTIRPATE (bn from a place)

[Ar sahata "extirpate," Akk šētu "destroy."]

C541/20: sht[w] msn^Ct K "they destroyed the fortress of K."; J578/8: tqdmw
...wsht K...bn^Crn "they fought and extirpated K. from the fortress"

h pf/inf hshthmw R4988/2+; inf hshtn J575/7+

DESTROY (cf SHT v)

J575/7: hsm whrg whshtn "cutting to pieces, killing and destroying"; R4988/
2: tqdmw whshthmw "they attacked and destroyed them"; J576/9: hshthmw

mqdmthmw ^Cdy ḥmlhmw hgrn "their vanguard destroyed them until (they) drove them (into) the city"

n s šht(m) J643b/4+

DESTRUCTION, DEFEAT (*mašdar?*)

J643b/4: the god helped him bškr wsht whsm mlk Ḥ "in the defeat, destruction and cutting to pieces of the king of Ḥ."; 1r32: w^Cdww bšhtḡ hgrhmw wšn^Chw "they invaded their city and its fortification with destruction (= to destroy them)"; J578/21: they returned from campaign 'ysm ^Cbrhw šhtḡ "as a man to whom is defeat (i.e., like defeated men)"

SXL--In C609/5, sx[ln] is misprint for šx[ln]; see under ŠXL

SXM

n p sxmm R4176/12*

RESENTMENTS, DISPUTES

[Ar saxTma[†] "hatred, resentment."]

R4176/12: w^Cqb sxmm lyrt^C d'A "and as for any subsequent disputes (lit., consequences and disputes), let the governor of A. set (them) right"

SXN

n p msxnn R3951/1+; var msxntn C337/11; msxnt[h]w C418/2

LANDOWNERS > ASSEMBLY OF LANDOWNERS (?)

[Etymology doubtful. Cf phps Samaritan mshn "owner."]

C69/3: kl 'sdn w'ntn wmsxnn "all men, women, and landowners"; R3951/1: thus decreed K; wSB' msxnn ^Cd'l dstqr[']...bh'w "and (as for) Saba, the assembly of (its) landowners--to that which he proclaimed they have conformed"; sim exp C563/1; C418/2: mr'hw...wmsxnt[h]w w^C[hr[w] F "his lord and his assembly of landowners and the chiefs of (the clan) F."

SXR--For s[x]r C86/10, read sdr; see under SDR

STW

n pf hstḡw R4964/12* (new readings in HöSEG8/49)

AGREE, GRANT

[Eth 'astawa "agree, answer, grant."]

R4964/12: hstḡw gdm[n] bnhw "(the god) agreed to save his son (because of his incessant prayers)"

STR

v pf str R2635+; stry C613/4+; strw Ry506/2+; inf str R4009/3

(1) INSCRIBE, WRITE

[Ar saṭara id.]

R2635: M bn 'A str smh "M., son of A., wrote his name"; Ry506/2: mlkn 'BRH ...strw dn strn "the king A. wrote (p.maj) this inscription"; G1772/3: str

ywm ršw ^CTTR "he wrote (this) the day he served (the god) A. as priest"

(2) DRAW a boundary line

R2865/2: bḥg sṭr wṭwṇ sṭr wṭwṇ "according to the boundary line and boundary which he drew and fixed"

tp pf tṣṭr Ry512/5; tṣṭrw Ry508/2+

CAUSE TO WRITE/BE WRITTEN; RECORD

J1028/6: tṣṭrw dn msndn "they caused this tablet to be written (?) " Ry508/

2: tṣṭrw bḏt msndn "they caused (this) to be written on this tablet";

Ry512/5: he fought with his ally and his lord bkl dtṣṭr "in all that (the latter?) has recorded (or, in all that has been recorded)"

h pf hṣṭr Ry507/9*

CAUSE TO BE WRITTEN (cf SṬR tp)

Ry507/9: hṣṭr dn msndn qln š "the chief of š. caused this tablet to be written"

n s sṭr(m,n) R2695/6+; p 'sṭr(n) C609/5+; '[s]ṭrhmy R2726/16

(1) INSCRIPTION, DOCUMENT

R2695/6: deed of transfer, concession, wkl sṭrm kbrm flw šḡrm "and every document large or small"; J551/1: he dedicated the construction of this wall in 'lwdn 'ly sṭrn ^Cd šqrm "from the lines of this inscription (carved on the wall) to the top" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) BOUNDARY LINE

R2865/2 quoted under SṬR v sense ²

(3) TRACT of land, enclosed by a boundary

lst7630/6: fdy sṭrm dml'hw sb^Cy wm' d'nm "they acquired a tract of (pasture) land sufficient for 170 sheep"

SYB I

n s syb J567/28+; p? sybhw DJE12/3-4

(1) FLOOD, ASSAULT of enemies (?)

[Ar sāba (y) "flow, stream (water)."]

J567/28: may the god protect them bn nḏ^C wšsy wsyb wṭt^Ct "from injury, evil eye, assault (?) and abuse"; sim lr9/6

(2) ENTRENCHMENT(S), FORTIFICATION(S) (?)

[Ar sṭb "channel where water flows," Om sṭbe, p sieb "entrenchment" (MūTa^C-izz/94).]

DJE12/3-4: sṭt 'sqfm bṣṭt bḥwrm wsybhw tny bḥrn "six roofs with six floors (= six stories), and its fortification(s) (?), two floors"

SYB II (?)

n s sybhmw CI40/8*

GIFT (?) (but see Note)

[Ar sayb id.]

CI40/8: hqnyw dn šl[mn] R sybhmw bn mḥr[...] "they dedicated this statue to

(the god) R. (as?) their gift (?) from the (proceeds of the sale (?))..."
(context fragmentary)

Note: MūTa^Cizz/94 calls this a "ghost word," reading s^Cdhmw, but GaAION-33/431,432 continues to read sybhmw after a new photograph.

SYH--For ms[y]h C609/3, read ms[m]h (?); see under SMH

SYT

n p 'syṭ J735/14*

PONDS OF STANDING WATER

[Ar sawṭ, p 'aswāṭ "place where water collects and stagnates;...water pond" (Lane/1467B).]

J735/14: after the long drought, rain came wsqy kl 'nxln...šfqm 'syṭm^Csmm
"and watered all the palmgroves abundantly (with) numerous ponds of standing water"

SYR I

n s sr(n) C546/4+; srhmw lb/10-1; var syr(n) C518/2+; d syrnhn C376/9

DISTRICT surrounding a city, phps enclosed by walls

[Ar sūr "(city) wall"; and cf Sab SWR "erect a wall." Alternatively, cf Ar sāra (y) "pass along"; the Sab sr might be seen as the area held in common where animals "go about freely."]

C546/2: syr wmfrr hgrn H "the district and country (around) the town H.";

C506/3: sr wmfrr "the district and country"; C518/2: built channels bqlh
syr hgrn H "in the cultivated land of the district of the town H."; R4775/2: they built their control dam bsyrn 'A "in the district A."

Note: For sr elsewhere, see under SRR.

SYR II

n s msrt(n) R4788/1+

WATERCOURSE, CANAL

[Ar sāra (y) "go, travel; flow (water)," masTra[†] "road, course"; cf Eth fenot "road" and Sab fnwt "canal" (StSESA/525).]

R4788/1: wkwnṭ msrt(n) IY "this canal was (established) for Y."; C645/6: ...
msrt hgr[...] "the canal of the city ...?"

Note: For msr elsewhere, see under MSR.

SKB--For n mskb G1365/1 (in fragmentary context), SoSoSEG4/44 cfs Ar sakaba
"pour out, flow" (context is agricultural).

SKN

n p mhsknm J576/15* (h prt)

WRETCHED persons > DEFEATED soldiers (?)

[Ar skn h "render or be poor, miserable"; cf Ar miskTn "poor, miserable"]

(JSIMB/76).]

J576/15: šmkw bn h̄yrthmw m̄hsknm w'f̄rshmw b'A "the defeated and their horses (or, horsemen) went up from their camp into A."

Note: For msknhn R3203/1, see under MSK.

SKR

v ipf yskr C568/5*

BE QUIET, APPEASED

[Ar sakara "(the wind) grew quiet after a violent blast" (CoRoC/195B).]

C568/5: she confessed b̄d̄t st^c d̄rthw kyskr "because she asked (the god's) pardon, that He might be appeased"

Note also n (?) skrn R4069/9: ...]mtm skrn wbr'w...h̄rthw[... "cubits (?) ...? and they built their aqueduct..." (first word in the line may be incomplete).

SLH I

v pf sl̄ht R3957/5*

AFFLICT WITH A RITUAL IMPURITY (?)

[Cf Ar salaḥa "void excrement."]

R3957/5: she confessed bhn sl̄ht d' d̄nh fgzm sw' d̄s^c ly r̄sdh "because she had afflicted her clients (?) with ritual impurity (?) and (the god) d̄s. had decreed adversely against her conduct"

SLH II

n s sl̄hm C548/1; sl̄h̄hw lb/3

ARMS, WEAPONS

[Ar silāḥ id.]

C548/1: m̄ngr ḥm[^y]m yḥr̄t sl̄hm "whoever visits the sanctuary bearing arms ..."; lb/3: hn lyngsn sl̄h̄hw wdm̄m b̄šy^chw "if his weapons are defiled, there being blood on his garment...(let him pay a fine)"

SLT

n p? sl̄tm NNAG12/7-8*

ARROW(S)

[Cf Ar sl̄tā[†], p sl̄at id, and the pre-Islamic practice of rhabdomancy (istiqsām) (RycMancie/269).]

NNAG12/7-8: w'l h̄rb bhwt wrxn^c ln d'l tqr^c sl̄tm "but he did not perform the h̄rb-ritual in that month because he had not drawn (favorable) arrow(s)"

SLY

n s m̄stlh C541/67*

MONASTERY

[Cf Syr šlī and ešlī "live a retired life," šelyā "the ascetic or eremitical life." Sab word is n.loc (BeNL9/188).]

C541/67: qdsw b^Ct M kbhw qssm 'bmstlh "they held Mass in the church of M., for in it is a priest, abbot of (the church's) monastery"

Note: For the sense cf also pphs ModYem mastal "luogo di riunione" (RoVoc/308).

SLK--in obscure context R3605b=Ry547/1: snt tntn slk (or slf?) mlk' (because of its many errors, this insc is considered a forgery). Ry tr "the second year of MLK's supervision," after Ar silk "organization, body."

SLM

v pf slmw C308b+

MAKE PEACE

[Ar slm D ld, denom from salām (Sab slm) "peace."]

C308b: slmw wsm^Cn qhtm "they made peace and submitted to (his) authority";

lr12: ^Cdy dt slmw 'HBSN "until the Ḥabashites made peace"; R4137/6: fr'

kslmw wt['wlw] "now they have made peace and re[turned] (from campaign)"

h pf hslm C315/10*

MAKE PEACE (= SLM v)

C315/10: he reconciled the kings lhw t slmn whslm w'tm...byn 'mlkn "to that peace, and made peace and concluded an agreement among the kings"

n¹ s slm(m) J576/3+; slmhw C308/12

(1) PEACE

[Ar salām "peace; soundness, health."]

C308/12: tgzmw kwhd drhmw wslmhw "they vowed that their war and their

peace should be in unison"; J576/3: gzm wslm gzmw "the oath and peace they

swore"; C314/15: he sent an embassy slsmn b^Cbr mr'yhmw "for peace (or, to make peace, masdar of SLM v?) to their lords"

(2) SOUNDNESS, HEALTH

lr28: the god allowed them 'tw bwfym w'wln bslmn "to arrive in safety and return (from campaign) in health"; slm C375=J550/2

n² s? slmtm C541/82*

PEACE (?) (cf slm)

C541/82: the king w'qwin 'lht knw [s]lmtm "and the tribal leaders who were (in? at?) peace (?)"

n³ s mslmn F124+; var? [m]slmt C692

INCENSE ALTAR or LIBATION TABLE

[Cf Heb šōlem, sacrifice connected with a ritual meal. GaAION33/33-7

distinguishes two types of mslm: incense burners and libation tables (with drainage channels).]

F124 (an incense burner): hqnyw 'LMQH...mslmn "they dedicated to (the god)

I. this incense altar" C338/8: mslmn ddhbn "this incense altar of gold (or, for dḥb-incense?)" (cf Heb mizbē^aḥ hazzāḥab Ex 37:38+); C692 (a tablet or altar): [m]slmt YF^CN "incense altar (?) of Y."

SL^C

n p 'sl^Cm C548/8-9*

KIND OF COIN

[Cf the Nabataean sl^Cyn, a coin corresponding in Talmudic writings to the Heb šēqel.]

C548/8-9: dyndyn mr'm mn mhrmn lyzl^Cn xms 'sl^Cm "whoever drives a man from the temple, let him be fined five sl^C-coins"

Note: lrvJRS'64/32 cfs Dat sul^C "damages; blood money," Tña and Te associations of the root with "salary." He tr "specified sums of money" or "quantities of bullion," phps used in making large payments; or, "a forfeit."

SLF

n¹ s slf(n) C329/2,4*

LEVELED AREA (?)

[Cf Ar maslūf "leveled ground." Cf also discussion BeStI/93.]

C329/2: kl nkl slf w'nmr wfnw "all the paving of the leveled area (?), the control wall and the canals"

n² s msif C67/14; msifhw C40/4

GLACIS (?)

[Cf SLF n¹; tr "glacis" from context.]

C40/4: gn'n bhy nt^Ctn...wmslfhw "the wall of this nt^Ct-fortification and its glacis"; C67/14: he restored for the god (?) msif dn^Chrn "the glacis of this fortified town"

SM--see under WSM, SMY

SMH--In R3945/5, SMHT prob name of a goddess. Passage reads: C^ttbhw 'r's mšwd 'WSN ISMHT w^Ctbhw hrgm wsbym "the chiefs of the assembly of A. had destined him (or, it) for (the goddess) S. (?), but he destined (A.) for slaughter and captivity." The deity SMHT is otherwise unknown. Other proposed trs include "glory" (cf Eth sem "fame") and "fraud, falsehood" (cf Ar summahâ "lie, futility")

SMHR

h pf hsmhr R5065*

BE BRAVE

[Ar ismaharra (quadriliteral, IXth form) "be vehement in fight" (Lane/I433 B).]

R5065 (in full): hsmhr K "K. was brave"

SMH

n s ms[m]h C609/3* (act.prt)

ONE WHO ACCEPTS, ASSENTS (?)

[Ar *sāmaḥa* "show kindness, tolerance," *Daṭ smḥ* "agree" (RhGr/30).]
 C609/3: *kl ms[m]ḥ bynn f'w y'tmnn bhyt š'mtn* "anyone who accepts (?)
 publicly (?) or agrees to this purchase..."

Note: G read *ms[y]ḥ bynn*, tr "liberalis regionis," from Ar *msh*
 (better *syḥ*) "flow" and byn "district."

SMT

n d *smṭnhn* R4085/4*

OUTLET, SLUICE

[Cf Heb *sāmaṭ* "let drop, fall," Ar *samaṭa* "hang," D "release" (cf Mü
 Beitrage/315).]

R4085/4: the stone construction for the palmgroves *wdfnwtm wsmṭnhn* "and
 that of the canal and the 2 outlets" (R took *fnwtm* and *smṭnhn* as nn.pr)

SMY I

n s *sm* R3904/16+; *smh* R2635; *smhw* Ry548/3

NAME

[Ar *ism*, Heb *sēm* *ld.*]

R2635: M bn 'A *str smh* "M., son of A., wrote his name"; R3904/16: *bsm*
RHMNN "in the name of (the god) R."; Ry548/3: '*bltn dt smhw...* "the she-
 camel whose name is..."; C539/4: *mrḏym lsm R* "propitiation/thanks to the
 name of (the god) R."

v ipf *ysmyn* C605/6; *ysmynn* C435/3+; inf *smy* F3/6+; pf *smy* J705/4

NAME; pass BE CALLED by a name; BE NAMED in a document

[Ar *smy* D "name, designate (by a name)," *denom* in Sab from *sm* "name."]
 J705/4: *bnhmw D dsmṭy* 'LMQH 'WS'L "their son D., whom (the god) I. named
 'WS'L (?) (or, who is called I.A.?)"; C605/6: *dn mšmn dysmyn M* "this
 field which is called M."; F3/6: those men '*lw strw wsmṭy bdn wṭfn* "who
 wrote and are named in this deed of transfer"; C613/4: *strṭy wsmṭy whšnn*
b'twbṭ "they (two) wrote, are named in and prescribed the repayments"

ti pf? *stmy* R4505/2; ipf *ystmyn* J655/9-10+; *tstmy* Ir24+; *ystmynn* R3960/3+
 BE NAMED/CALLED

[Ar *smy* Dt *ld.*]

R4505/2: H bn H *dstmyn* bn T "H., son of H., who was/is called the son of
 T." (read prob *d(y)stmyn*); Ir24: *mr'tn dtstmyn T* "the woman who is called
 T." (cf R4233/10: *dt tstmyn*); R3960/3: '*sdn w'ntn* 'ly *ystmynn N* "the men
 and women who are called (the clan) N."

SMY II

n s *smy* C540/82+

HEAVEN (only in divine epithets)

[Eth *samāy*, Ar *samā'* *ld.*]

C540/82: '*lhn b^cl smyn w'rdn* "(the) God, Lord of heaven and earth" AND

ELSEWHERE SIM; C542/7: [R]HMNN dbsmyn "(the god) R. who is in heaven";
also C543/1

Cf also the deity named dSM(W)Y, C536/8+.

SM^C

v pf sm^C J643/25+; ipf ysm^Cn R4109/1+; inf sm^Cn C308/25+

(1) HEAR (bn about), LISTEN (i- to)

[Ar sami^Ca "hear, listen" (i- to).]

J643/25: sm^C mlk Ḥ bn hyt ^Cntn "the king of Ḥ. heard about that auxiliary force"; J2138/4: hqny 'l fsm^C lh "I. dedicated, so let (the god) listen to him!"

(2) OBEY, SUBMIT

[Cf Heb šāma^C ləqōl "hear the voice of > obey."]

C308b/25: slmw wsm^Cn qhtm "they made peace and submitted to (the king's) authority"

n s sm^C(m,n) 1st7626/6+; p 'sm^C R2726/8; var? sm^C(m) R4123/1+; sm^Ch C570/9

(1) WITNESS

[Ar sāmi^C id.]

R4123/1: bhg rwthmy dt sm^C yqmn ^CA wH "according to their report, (to) which serve as witnesses A. and H."; C570/9: m^hbt sm^Ch yqmn H w'lw b^Cmhw "the decree (to which) serve as its witnesses H. and those with him"; R2726/19: sm^Cm dt^Clm "the witnesses who signed (were): (list follows)"

(2) KIND OF LEGAL DOCUMENT = ATTESTATION

R2726/8: kl s'wit w'sm^C "all claims and attestations"; 1st7626/6: dn sm^Cn wgzytn "this attestation and definition"; G1572/3: sm^C[^C]m d^Cmdm "document attesting a loan (or, gift)"

SMR--In fragmentary context R2682/2, n msmrn (kind of land or construction?):
...]r kl msmrn gw[^Clm "all/every ...?, as pr[roperty]"

SMT--see under WSM

SN

n s snt Ry547/1*

YEAR (?)

[Ar sana[†] id.]

Ry547/1: snt tntn slk M "the second year of M's supervision (?)"

Note: R3605b/1 (same inscr) read hnt for snt. For sn elsewhere, see under WSN, SWN, SNN.

SND

n s msnd(n) Ry508/2+

INSCRIBED VOTIVE TABLET (= m^snd, m^tnd)

[Ar musnad "Old South Arabic script," cf sanada "be propped" (reference

to the inscribed stela?). Form mśnd more common in Sab. Note use with both m and f modifiers.]

Ry508/2: dt mśndn dśmw "this tablet which they set up"; sim lb/11; Ry510/3: hwrw wwtf dn mśndn "(he) displayed and commissioned this tablet"

SNH

h inf h(s)nñn F74/6*

BE FAVORABLE, TREAT FAVORABLY (said of a god)

[ModAr sanaha and L "be favorable" (RyET/49).]

F74/6: (1)h(s)nñn RñMNN "may (the god) R. be favorable"

n s snh R5068*

GOOD LUCK

[Ar sanh ld.]

R5068 (in full): snh "Good luck!"

SNN

tp pf tsñ J720/11*

DECREE

[Cf Ar snñ tl ld and Sab root ŠNN.]

J720/11: wtsñ nkr ^Cbdhw...sñt 'wrxm mrdm "and (the god) decreed that His servant should be afflicted (for) six months (with) a sickness"

n s sñt R2876/6+

LAW

[Ar sunna[†] "custom, law."]

R2876/6: wtrdn sñtn 'rdtn w'nxñn "the law will take effect on these lands and palmgroves"; also in F76/8: [.]sdw sñtn "they ...ed the law"

Note: For sn elsewhere, see under WSN, SWN, SN.

SSL

n s ssñt Ry508/8+

CHAIN, BARRIER (= sśñt)

[Ar silsila[†] "chain."]

Ry508/7-8: the king remained to guard against Habashat wlsñ^Cn ssñt MDBn

"and to fortify the 'chain' (of fortifications) of al-Mandab"; sim J1028/6-8

S^C--For n s^C N62, see under S^CY; for n s^Cm R2861/30, see under S^{CC} 11

S^CD

v pf s^Cd J559/7+; s^Cdhw J559/4+; lpf ys^Cdn F9/5-6; ys^Cdnhw J643b/8; ys^Cdnhmy J572/14; ys^Cdnhmw J642/7; inf s^Cd J559/11+; s^Cdnh J727/19; s^Cdhw J571/4+; s^Cdhmy J594/6+; s^Cdhw R4198b/5+; s^Cdhn 1r34

FAVOR s.o. with, GRANT

[Ar sa^Cada "be happy," L "support, favor"; ModYem sã^Cad "grant a request" (GoTY/87).]

R4039: hqnyw dt B ls^Cdhmw 't_{mr} "they dedicated to (the goddess) dt B. so that (She would) favor them with/grant them crops"; J559/4: they dedicated because s^Cdhmw 'LMQH wfy mr'hmw "(the god) I. had granted them the well-being of their lord"; J587/10: lxmrmw hzy...mr'yhw...wls^Cdhmw n^Cmtm "so that (the god) would bestow on them the favor of his lords and grant them prosperity" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

n s s^Cd F123/6+

SUPPORT, FAVOR

F123/6: '(m)r ws^Cd 'LMQH "by order and favor of (the god) I."; J2107/17: may the god grant 'fq_{lm} hn'm ws^Cd šdq_m "pleasing harvests and satisfying favor"; C535/7-8: may the god grant them rđw lbhw ws^Cd ymnhw "the good will of His heart and the support of His right hand"

S^{CY}

n s s^C N62*

COURSE, AREA MARKED OUT by an inscription (?)

[Cf Ar sa^Cā "run," sa^{CY} "run, course."]

N62 (fragment): (built the wall?) bn s^C 'st_{rn} ^Cdy dqr_m "from the course (?) of these inscriptions to the top (?)"

Note: MūW/64 tr "stone" (root SW^C) after J.Aram su^Cā'.

S^{CL}

n s s^Clm Ry507/6*

COUGHING (?)

[Ar su^Cā' "a cough" (Lane/1365C) (cf DrNote/103).]

Ry507/6: d'syw...bn ḥšym ws^Clm "what they encountered of bronchial trouble and coughing"

S^{CS}

s s^Cs^Cm J615/19+

SUMMER; SUMMER HARVEST

[Ar sa^Csa^Ca "pass away (month)"; cf also Ar saw^C "period of time," sa^Cā' "hour" (Lane/1467C).]

J615/19: 'mrt dt' wxrf ws^Cs^Cm wml_{ym} "grain harvests of spring, autumn, summer and winter" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J617/8: the god granted xrf wdt' ws^Cs^Cm wml_{ym} ^Cdy kl 'rdthmw "autumn, spring, summer and winter harvests in all their lands"

S^{CC} I

h pf hs^{CC} N19/4*

INCREASE, MULTIPLY (?)

[Tr of RyNE4/162; sense from context? Cf also S^{CC} II, for a sense connected with agriculture.]

N19/4: [f]hs^{CC} dt'n t^mrn wxr^fn "may (the god) multiply (?) the spring harvest, (its) crops, and the autumn harvest"

S^{CC} 11

n s^Cm R2861/30*

FODDER (?)

[R cfs Ar su^{CC} id.]

R2861/30: wmn lyw^d'n s^Cm s[']l "and whoever exports/gathers fodder (?) (illegally?) shall be held responsible"

S^CD

v ipf ys^Cdw J586/24*

FIGHT WITH SPEARS (?)

[IrvRev/132 cfs Ar sa^Cata "spear s.o. in the nose."]

J586/24: ysb'...lwd^C[...] wys^Cdw bmq[...] "he went on campaign in order to lay low...and they fought with spears (?) in..."

SFH

v pf sfh R5094+; sfhw J643/19; ipf ysfhn C140/12; ysfhnn J2109/22-3

sense doubtful; in some instances, DESPISE, TREAT WITH SCORN (?)

(l- or b^Clw s.o.)

[Cf Ar safaha "be unwise, witless," l "act foolishly" (Lane/1376A,C).

Sense might be (D?) "consider/treat s.o. as witless or negligible."]

C140/12: k'l ysfhn lhw w[y]rt'yn š[w]ftm "let him not despise (the god), and he will experience protection (from Him)"; J2109/22-3: bn kl mngt w'rx sw'm dysfhnn wd'l ysfhnn "(protection) against all adverse outcomes and fortunes, those they despise (= consider negligible?) and those they do not despise"; J643/19: they set out on campaign ksfhw b^C(l)whmw K... wmsrhw "because K. and his force had treated them with scorn (= revolted against their overlordship?)"; prob sim lb/28-9: he set out against them wsfh mlk Ḥ 'tmn b^Clwhw msrnhn "and the king of Ḥ. treated them with scorn (?), collecting (?) syntax doubtful) 2 forces"

Cf also the obscure passage R5094: whmw dkr sm^C fsfh hys^C bmqbrt "and as for those who repeat (a ritual offence) ... (doubtful) ... in the cemetery"

SFH

v pf sfh J578/22; sfhw J735/8-9

ORDER

[Eth safha "spread" > "publish" > "decree, order" (RycRite/385).]

J578/22: blt K...t^Crbm wsfh^C qbthw t^t mr'yhmw "K. sent a pledge of submission and ordered his governors (to submit) to their lords"; J735/8-9: sfhw rqthmw wt^Crbn lmr'hmw "they ordered their sorceresses to give pledges of submission to their Lord"

SFL I

n s sfl(m,n) C540/9+; sflhw R3958/5+; p sflthmw R3966/10; var sfylt J585/14

(1) BEDROCK

[Cf Syr šepûlay tûrā' "roots of mountains" (Irv/257-8), Ar safala "be low."]

C540/9: cdbhw bn sfln bn wdyn ṭ "repaired (the dam) from the bedrock of the wadi ṭ. (upward)" (but cf J616 quoted below)

(2) LOW-LYING LAND (contrasted with ^cly "highlands"), LOWER PART of a tract of land

[Ar 'asāfil "lower or lowest parts of valleys," Heb šepēlāh "lowland."]
R3966/10: bn 'zrbhmw ^clyhmw wsflthmw 'fqī[m] "harvests from their fields, high-lying and low-lying"; J616/26: ḥrbhmw bsfl 'wdytn "fought them in the lowland of the wadis"; R3958/5: all the vegetable gardens in the valley
bnmw ^clyhw ^cd sflhw "from its upper to its lower part"

SFL II

v pf sflṭ R4151/5*

ASK a favor of a dely (?)

[Sense from context.]

R4151/5: sflṭ wxwdn 'm(h)hw...ktldn bnm "(the god's) maidservant asked (?) and sought that she might bear a son"

SFN

n p sfnm lrl3*

BOATS

[Ar safTna[†], p sufun ld.]

lrl3: ^cdw wdh ^csm sfnm bhyqn Q "they occupied and burned a number of boats in the cove (?) Q."

SFR I

n s sfrt C570/5-6*

MEASURE, LENGTH

[Eth safara "measure," sefrat "measure (n)," masfart "length."]

C570/5-6: bn sfrt nxln...yq'n tḥrw byn nxlnhn "along the length of the palmgrove N. the delimitation between the 2 palmgroves will be established"

SFR II

n p sfrtm R3945/3*

GOATS

[Akk sappāru "goat."]

R3945/3: bḏ^c b^clhmw b^cm šl'hmw bqrm wsfrtm "imposed on them, in addition to their tribute, cattle and goats"

SD^C--In fragmentary context R4201/1: sḏ^C l/ bn ḥ (inscr in full, no tr)

SDR

n s sdr C86/10*

INJURY (?)

[Sense from context. Cf phps Eth šadara "split"?]

C86/10: may the god protect them bn hry wlsn wmc^cdw whrm wsdr "from harm, calumny, despite, suffering and injury (?)"

Note: Praetorius read s(x)r, tr "mockery" after Ar suxrTya[†] id.

SQY

v pf sq' C554/1*

IRRIGATE (cf SQY v id)

[See under SQY v.]

C554/1: l'inf 'r^cw sq' 'lnfhn "for the near sides of the pastures (whose) near sides irrigate (?)" (water moves through canals to the extremities of the pastures?)

SQH

n s sqh J603/5-6*

CISTERN (?)

[Cf Ar siqqāya[†] id.]

J603/5-6: br'w...sqh wmswd wsrt bythmw "they built the cistern (?), the shrine, and the upper chamber of their house"

SQṬ

v pf sqṬ R4581/1-2*

ARRIVE

[Ar saqaṭa "fall; reach."]

R4581 (in full): sqṬ ḤLSm "H. has arrived"

Note: For n swqṭm F120/18, see under SWQṬ.

SQY

v pf sqy G1779/4-5+; sqyw J735/13; ipf ysqyn J627/5+; ysqynhmw J735/11;

tsqynhw C657/3; inf sqy J735/4+; act.prt m.p? sqym C540/47+

(1) WATER with rain (said of a deity)

[Ar saqâ "give to drink; irrigate."]

G1779/4-5: wsqy ^cITR SB' wgwmm xrf wdt' "(the god) A. watered (with rain) S. and the community in autumn and spring" AND OFTEN SIM

(2) IRRIGATE; PROVIDE WITH WATER

C657/3: fnwthw dt tsqynhw "its canal which irrigates it"; C540/56: sqyw bnhw 'rdn bn d^hb dt'n "they irrigated the land from it (the dam) from the spring flood"; J735/13: mṣ' d^cbn...wsqyw kl 'srrn "the flood came and all the valleys were irrigated"; C540/47: 'bim sqym "water-providing (i.e., water-carrying) camels"

tl pf stqy R4040/2; ipf ystqynn Ir13+

(1) SLAKE ONE'S THIRST with water

[Ar sqy tl id.]

Ir13: 'l lhmw bhw kl mwm dystqynn "there was no water for them there (with) which they might slake their thirst"; Ib: wystqynn qlim sqym "and they slaked their thirst (with) a little drink"

(2) WATER with rain (?) (cf SQY v sense¹)

R4040/2: wstqy SM^C d^C[... "and (the god) S. watered (with rain) (?)"]

n¹ s sqy(m,n) C610/4+

(1) IRRIGATION (prob mašdar of SQY v sense²)

[Ar saqy "watering, irrigation."]

C610/4: tmrm 'l sqy "crops (grown) without irrigation" (or read as passive v "crops not irrigated"?); C611/4: a canal which carries water lsqy mt^Cd "for the irrigation of the estate"

(2) specifically, IRRIGATION WATERS

C562/3-4: 'l s'lw...sqy kl msqym "let them not claim the irrigation waters of any irrigation scheme"; F71/4-6: the god granted bbrq dt'n sqym mhšfqm bM "in the spring rainstorm(s) abundant irrigation waters in M."; J653/12: the god granted dnmm wsqym "rain and irrigation waters"

(3) DRINK

Ir13 quoted under SQY tl

n² p? sqy(m,n) J691/10+

CROPS cultivated by artificial irrigation (opposed to d^Ct, see under D^{CC})

[Ar saqT "watered (a tree, etc)." Discussion RycMus87/514-6 and n4.]

J691/10: may the god grant 'tmrm šfqm d^Ctm [ws]qym "abundant crops, both d^Ct and sqy (varieties) (i.e., both naturally and artificially irrigated)"; Ir24: qlmt hb(l)tn wtmrn wsqyn "vermin on vines, fruits/crops, and sqy-crops"; J670/26: 'fqim sqym wbrm wš^Crm "harvests (consisting of) sqy-crops, wheat and barley"

n³ s? sqyt R2734F/2 in fragmentary and uncertain context; sim in R3687; read [m]sqyt?

n⁴ s? msqy(m,n) C563/2+; msqyhmw C308/5; msqyhmw R3911/4-5; var msqt(m) R4626/1+; msqthw R3958/4; var msqyt(m,n) R3915/2+; msqythmw R3958/4

(1) LAND IRRIGATED BY CANALS (msqy only)

[Cf ModHad sāqiya[†] "canal."]

C563/2: offerings bn 'wdwn wmsqyn "from the wadis and canal-irrigated land"; C562/4: sqy kl msqy "irrigation of all the canal-irrigated land"; C308/5: kl mhwkbhmw wkl msqyhmw "all their plantations and canal-irrigated land"

(2) CANALS, CANALIZED IRRIGATION SCHEME; or, IRRIGATION in general

(includes varr msqt, msqyt, prob originally ps)

R3958/4: their valley wkl nqbthw w'ššnhw w'b'rhw wmsqthw "and all its channels, revetments, wells and canals = canal scheme"; C584/2-3: bny hrthw

lmsqt nxlhw "he built his aqueduct for the canal scheme of his palmgrove";
 R4069/6: ^cdbw...msqy 'r[^d]hmw "they repaired the canal scheme of their
 land"; R4626/1: mhmt wmsqt 'nxlhmw "the embankment and canal schemes of
 their palmgroves"

n⁵ s mstqyn C308/7* (ti prt)

(LAND) IRRIGATED BY CANALS

C308/7: kl 'hdr mstqyn wms^{tr}Cn "all the channels of the canal-irrigated
 and lifting-gear-irrigated (i.e., well-irrigated) lands"

SQF

v inf sqf C434/2*

ROOF OVER a building

[Ar sqf D "provide with a roof."]

C434/2: bnyw wsqf mhrm "they built and roofed over the temple"

n¹ s sqf(m) C40/3+; sqfhmw Māriyal/2; d sqfyn GaAlON3Ip303; p 'sqf R4919/4

(1) ROOF > STORY of a building (?)

[Ar saqf "roof."]

GaAlON3Ip303: mhfdthw dtny sqfyn wdsqfm "his towers of two stories (?) and
 of one story (?)"

(2) ROOFED VESTIBULE (?)

[Ar saq^fTfa[†] "vaulted entrance chamber or hall" (BeSM/400).]

C40/3: sqf kwn bhyt nt^Ctn "the vestibule which was in this nt^Ct-building";
 Māriyal/2: hwt^r whšqr whžyn sqfhmw "founded, completed and 'inaugurated'
 their vestibule"

n² d msqfn C132/2-3; p msqf^{tn} R4461+

ROOFED PASSAGE, PORTICO

[Cf Ar masqūf "roofed."]

C132/2-3: tny msqfn mšrqy wm^Crby hyt srhtn "two porticoes, east and west
 of that upper chamber"

SR--see under SWR, SYR, SRR

SRW

n p srwtⁿ C541/78; srwthmw lb/33-4; var srwytn lb/53+

TROOPS, ARMY

[Eth sarāwit id.]

C541/78: wšhw mlkn ^Cm srwtⁿ 'lht hdkyw lqrnhmw "the king arrived with the
 troops whom he had sent to fight them"; lb/40-1: h^Cdhmw ydhw qdmy dkyn
 srwytn "he had rebelled against them before the sending of the troops"

SRS

n s srys C550/1*

EUNUCH (?) (but see Note)

[Ar sarīs, Heb sārīs id (if the correspondence is correct, prob a loanword

in Sab).]

C550/1: ^CBDŠMSm 'šLM srys b^Cln tb^C šRHB'L mlk SB' "A.A., eunuch of the lord T.š., king of S."

Note: C finds line l very doubtful, and emends to ^CA 'A bn 'B^CTTR wšRHB'L...

SRQ

v pf srq C398/11+; ysrq R3247; ysrqn C522/2

STEAL; ROB

[Ar saraqa id.]

C30/4-5: they dedicated an incense burner bhr mqttr srq bn mhrmn "In place of the incense burner (which) was stolen from the temple"; C522/2: the god allowed him to obtain it bkn srq ^C[...] ^Cbd bn M mhrn b^Cl 'w^Cln "when he robbed A. servant of the b.M. (in the) temple of the Lord of Mountain Goats (= the god 'LMQH)"; ib: dysrqn mhrmh "whoever robs His temple..."

SRR

n s sr(n) Ry340/6+; srhw R3945/9+; srhmw R3958/3+; d srnhn J577/11+; sryhw F71/6+; sryhmw J627/7; p 'srr(n) J615/10+; 'srrhw R3910/2+; 'srrhmw J561b/21+; var srrn lr31+

SLOPE, (side of a) VALLEY on either side of the wadi, subject to cultivation; CULTIVATED LAND in general

[Ar sirr "good land," 'asirra[†] "good land in the middle of a wadi"; ModYem sirr "better part of the wadi" (RoVoc/308).]

Ry340/6: bsr ^Cmqn "on the slope of the valley"; R3958/3: srhmw M wkl nqbthw w'sšnhw w'b'rhw w...kl bql kwn wsthw bnmw ^Cln ^Cd sflhw "their valley M. and all its channels, revetments, wells, and all the vegetable gardens (which) are in it, from its upper to its lower part"; F71/6: MRB wsryhw "M. and its 2 valleys (on each side of the wadi)"; R3910/2: hgrn MRB w'srrhw "the city M. and its valleys"; lr31: kl hgrn wsrn HDMWT "all the settled and cultivated land (called) H."; J564/21: harvests bn kl 'rdthmw w'srrhmw w'gyhlmw wmfnthmw "from all their fields, valleys, stream- and canal-irrigated lands"

n² p srwrn C308/5+

UNITS OF SURFACE MEASURE

[Related to sr "valley"?]

C308/5: the šrf-incense they planted, m't srwrn šrfm "one hundred srwr-units of šrf-incense (size of the plantation?)"; sim ib/8

SSL

n s šsl[†] Ry507/10*

CHAIN, BARRIER (= šsl[†])

[Cf Ar silsila[†] "chain," phps Heb sansinnîm "fruit-stalk of date" (BeDGESA/

8:8 holds that the expected OSA form would be *ššit).]

Ry507/10: wysn^Cn ššit MDBn "and he strengthened the 'chain' (of fortifications) of al-Mandab"

STY

n s msty C563/2*

DRINK-OFFERING, LIBATION

[Eth satya, Heb šāṭah "drink."]

C563/2: ...]kl 'kl wmsy wttt yh'twn šw^Cn "all the food- and drink-offerings and lustrations the priest shall offer"

STL--For n mstl C541/67, see under SLY

STR

h pf hstr C126/5*

PROTECT

[Ar satara "cover, protect." Cf BeMus64/308.]

C126/5: he is proclaimed an outlaw from the highland of F. and bd hstr '[L]MQH "in (the territory) which (the god) l. protects (i.e., all Sabaeen territory)"

STT

n¹ cardinal number: f st G1533/2*

SIX (cf sdt, st id)

[Ar sitt, sitta[†] id.]

G1533/2: 'ly st 'qyn š "those belonging to the six administrators of š."

Note: BeNL10/409 remarks on the lack of nunation of st and suggests relating it here to Heb šātôt (e.g., Is 19:10), phps "persons of high social standing," and tr "those who are possessed of the same authority as the qayns"

n² cardinal number: sty R5085/11*

SIXTY (cf sdty, sty id)

[Ar sittūn id.]

R5085/11: dlsty wxms m'tm "in (the year) 560"

STT

n¹ cardinal number: f st C325/5+; m stt(n) C315/3+

SIX (cf sdt, st id)

[Ar sitt, sitta[†]; Heb šēš, šiššah id.]

J577/4: st w^Cšry 'frsm "twenty-six horses"; C325/5: bxrfrn dlts^Ct wsty wst m'tm "in the year 669"; C315/3: sttn 'šlmn "these six statues"; J649/37-8: stt w'rb^Cy 'sdn "forty-six soldiers"

n² cardinal number: sty J577/14+

SIXTY (cf sdty, sty id)

[Ar sittūn, Heb šīššīm id.]

J577/14: tmn wsty hgrm "sixty-eight towns"; C540/53: xrfm dl'rb^Ct wsty wxms m'tm "the year 564"; R4010/4 (fragmentary): m' w'hd wsty wt[...] "one hundred sixty-one ...s"

n³ cardinal number: stm'tm R2633/10*

SIX HUNDRED

[St (n¹, f modifier) + m'tm "hundreds."]

R2633/10: dl'rb^Cy wstm'tm xrfm "the year 640"

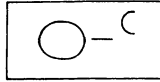
n⁴ cardinal number: stt^Cšr R4196/4*

SIXTEEN

[Ar sittat[†] Cašar id.]

R4196/4: d stt^Cšr wlt[†] m'tm xryfm "the year 316"

Note: Cf stt^Cšr J576/15, st[†] w^Cšrm J649/39, same sense.



c

ab ^cR2868+

SYMBOL FOR NUMBER 10

[Initial of Sab ^csr "ten."]

R2868: sd_{ty} šwh_t □ n^c "sixty spans (?): 60"; R3943/2: 'hd šl_{ty} 'l_{fm}
□ ccc, □ "thirty-one thousand: 31"; R4922/4: ^cx "15"

^cBD

v pf ^cbdhn C69/4*

REDUCE TO SERVITUDE, ENSLAVE (?)

[Ar ^cbd D id, denom from ^cabd "slave."]

C69/4 (context somewhat obscure): msxnt KLB ^cbdhn 'l "the council of K.
(n.pr?), whom I enslaved (?)"

tp ipf y_t^cbdnn l_{st}7608b/8*

SUBMIT ONE'S SELF

l_{st} 7608b/8: y_t^cbdnn l'mlk 'A "they submitted themselves to the kings of A."

n s ^cbd(m,n) J723/1+; ^cbdhw J643/12+; d ^cbdy R4967/2; ^cbdyhw J568/7+; coll?
^cbdhw R3945/6

SERVANT, SLAVE (of individual, tribe or god); CLIENT (of king--i.e.,
member of a politically subordinate group)

[Ar ^cabd "slave; servant (of man or God)."]

R3910/3: whoever buys ^cb_{dm} f'w 'mtm "a manservant or maidservant"; J643/23:

wqh ^cbdhw N...lh^cnn "he commanded his servant N. to give (military) aid";

J711/1: ^cbd KBRXLL "servant of the Leader of X."; J741/2: ^cbd dt N "servant

of (the clan) N."; R3945/6: wld 'LMQH wgwm hrhw w^cbdhw "the children and

community of (the god) l., His freemen and His slaves"; J560/18: lwz' 'LMQH

s^cd ^cbdhw...n^cmtm "may (the god) l. continue to grant His servant prosperity";

J723/1: ^cbd mlk SB' "client of the king of S."

Note: The p of ^cbd in all its senses is supplied by 'dm ('DM II), q.v.

Note also the sequence ^cB_{DM}Q_T' in R4763/1 in fragmentary and unintelligible context.

^CBṭ

n s ^Cbṭ(m) J567/27+; var? ^Cbṭt(m) J635/45+

EXACTION, COMPULSION

[Eth ^Cabaṭa "force s.o. to do (s.th.)."]

J567/27: to deliver them from kl b'stm wnkytm w^Cbṭm "all harm and injury and compulsion"; J615/27: bn b'sm wnkytm wnd^C wššy wtt^Ct w^Cbṭ wḡbṭ šn'm "from harm, injury, incantation, evil eye, abuse, compulsion, or envy (?) of (any) enemy" (^Cbṭt in sim contexts)

^CBY--t^Cbydd, R3116 (in full): no tr.

^CBR

v pf ^Cbr R4088/1; ipf y^Cbrn C87/5+

(1) PASS, CROSS

[Ar ^Cabara "cross, pass over."]

R4088/1-3: tqsw ^Cbrm wttn wmn ^Cbr yb'hw "Beware of crossing! (This is) the boundary! And whoever crosses, entering it..."

(2) DEDICATE (?)

[Cf Heb hē'eb'ir "offer to a god."]

C87/5: they dedicated lqbly 'šf y^Cbrn fr^C l'gim yldn "for the maldservants (who) dedicate (?) firstfruits, in recompense (?) for the children they will bear"

pp ^Cbr J652/21-2; ^Cbrn R4815/3+; ^Cbrhw J578/21; ^Cbrnhw J643/15; b-^Cbr C398/7+; b-^Cbrhw C308/10+; b-^Cbrhmw J576/11; l-^Cbr J700/10; l-^Cbrhw J633/11; ^Cbrhmw lrl3

(1) TO, TOWARD; "CHEZ"

^Cbr, ^Cbrn: lrl3: mzt' ^Cbrhmw ^Cztm "an order came to them"; R4815/3: mšb' mwn ^Cbrn QTBN "a means of conducting water toward Q."; J578/21: 'ysm ^Cbrhw šh'tm "a man toward whom is defeat = a defeated man"; b-^Cbr: C308/10: nbl wbltn b^Cbrhw "dispatched and sent to him"; J735/8: they made a procession b^Cbr 'LMQH ^Cdy mhrmn "to (the god) l. in the temple"; J577/12: tdr^Cm b^Cbr mr'hmw "in submission to their lord"; l-^Cbr: J700/10: bh' l^Cbr R S "S. came to R."; J633/11: to ask the god for help l^Cbrhw "for himself"

(2) AGAINST

J652/21-2: dyxrgnhmy ^Cbr mr'hmy "whoever incites them against their lord"; J656/11: ḡr hšt' b^Cbr mr'hmw "the war he began against their lord"

(3) INCUMBENT UPON (in exp b^Cbr wb^Cly)

C609/2: 'l b^Cbr wb^Cly kl 'bwthmw "those (things) which were incumbent upon all their forefathers" (cf sim exp b^Crb wb^Cly, under ^CRB)

cj k-^Cbrn-mw J628/7*

TO THE END THAT, SO THAT

J628/7: wkbw flythmw k^Cbrnmw 'l...kwn xdg 'tw sqym "they obtained (the object of) their supplication, to the end that (the god) l. would allow the irrigation water to return"

n¹ s ^cbr(m,n) R4088/1+; p ^cbrt C376/7-8; ^cbrthw J555/3; ^cbrthmw J617/5;
p? ^cbr[...] R3916/1

(1) CROSSING (mašdar)

R4088/1 quoted under ^cBR v.

(2) CULTIVATED BANK OF CANAL OR RIVER = MEADOW

[Cf Heb ^cāber "region across or beyond," Akk ebertum "further bank" "field,"
East Yem ^cabr, p 'a^cbar "land cultivated in terraces."]

J623/17: 'rdṯhmw wmfntḥmw...w^cbrthmw wmsymḥmw "their lands, canal-irrigated
lands, meadows and fields" AND OFTEN SIM in lists of kinds of cultivated
land

(3) (LARGE) CANAL

R4351/1: ^cbrn...dyws^cn 'srrn "the canal which waters the valley lands..."
(seven valleys are named, suggesting the ^cbr is large) (same sense in
R4514/2)

n² s m^cbrn J669/22*

EXAMINATION or TRIAL (to determine responsibility)

[Cf Ar ^cabara "he examined (coins) to determine their weight and quality."
IrvHom/280n17 compares the MSA biš^ca or trial by ordeal.]

J669/22: he died at the hand of one of them wdmr b^cmḥmw mr'hmw...whdli
m^cbrn "and their lord pronounced a ban against (?) them and found against
them in the trial"

pp b-m^cbr C611/6*

TOWARD (= ^cbr?), IN THE DIRECTION OF

C611/6: all the cultivated lands ykwnn bh b^cbr m^cd S d^cbrn ṽ "which are
in it in the direction of the cultivated plot S., which is in the direction
of ṽ"; in R4815/2 m^cbr ṽ, lb/5-6 b-m^cbr; restored in fragmentary context
R3912/[3]

n³ s +^cbr C949/1* (D Inf?)

DELIMITATION, FIXING (of boundaries)

C949/1: mšr^cm bt^cmm bt^cbr wtnn "Regulation regarding announcement of the
delimitation of this boundary"; NNAG4/2-3 same formula

^cGD

n s ^cgdm C562/6*

GRAPES (?)

[Ar ^cujd "grape."]

C562/6: ^cgdm xbtm wdblm "pressed grapes and pressed figs" (context some-
what obscure)

^cGL (?)

n s ^cg(l)tm (text has ^cgmtm) R3167/1

CALF (?)

[Ar ^ciji ld.]

R3167/1 (in full): dm ^Cg(l)tm "generous gift (?) of a calf (?)"

^CGLM

n s? ^Cgilm C540/75+; p? ^Cgimtn lb/14+

DIVERSION MOLE

[Eth ^Cagl "wall," Yem ^Cijlama "small rock wall to divert floodwaters" (RoVoc/308). Discussion lrv/263-5.]

C540/61: tbr ^Cgim[tn] wnmryn w^Cwdn "the diversion moles, the control wall and the settling basin broke"; lb/75: br'w ^Cgilm wnmryn hrsm bgrbm wlbtm "they constructed the diversion mole and the control wall carefully with rough stone and close-laid stonework"

Note: BeESACD/46n95 suggests reading ^Cilmtm for ^Cgimtn and tr "foundations (?) from Heb ^Clm "be concealed, hidden."

^CGM--For ^Cgm, C548/9, read ^Cl-m (?), pp, see under ^CLY; for ^Cgmt, R3167/1, read ^Cglt (?), see under ^CGL.

^CGR

n s ^Cgr G1218/14*

HARM

[Ar ^CajārT "evil," ^CujrTy "liar, evil, very critical position" (BiKa); cf also ^Cajara "he made an assault, attack upon him with the sword" (Lane/1958B).]

G1218/14: bn n[d^C] w^Cgr wšsyť šn'm "from magic and harm and the evil eye of an enemy"

^CD, pp--see under ^CDY. k-^Cd, C376/15, see under ^CDY

^CD'L, pp + rl, see under ^CDY

^CDD

n s ^Cdd C571/10* (or read bdd, q.v.)

NUMBER, RECKONING

[Ar ^Cidād id.]

C571/10: drm drm b'hd xrfm l^Cdd xrfnhn "one a year, to the number of 2 years"

For k-^Cd, C376/15, see under ^CDY. For ns m^Cd, m^Cdt see under W^CD.

^CDW

v pf ^Cdw J577/3+; ^Cdww lb/1+; lpf y^Cdwn J576/4+; y^Cdww lr13; t^Cdwnhwm lr14/4

(1) ENTER, often ENTER IN WAR > INVADE, MAKE A RAID, AN INCURSION

[Heb ^Cadāh "progress, advance"; Ar ^Cadā, Eth ^Cadawa "pass through, cross"; Syr ^Cdā "Invade."]

J702/6: bkn y^Cdwn dmqmtn bbt 'LMQH "when the supervisor enters the temple

of (the god) I."; C289/14-5: t'wlw w^Cdw ^Cdy hgrn "they returned and entered the city"; J585/15: ^Cdw bđrm wškr h' 'sn "he invaded with war and that fellow (= the enemy) was defeated"; Ir13: ^Cdw whb^Cln wxtršn wđhr hgrn "they invaded, conquered, destroyed and burned the city"

(2) BREAK a law, TRESPASS boundaries

C563/5: dy^Cdw b^Cly dn mđrn "whoever breaks this law..."; R4646/12: wmmmw dy^Cdw...bhwt srn "and whoever trespasses in this valley..."

D for ^Cdw D, Ry533/12, cited by MÜW/78, see under ^CWD.

h pf h^Cdw Ist7626/8; Inf h^Cdw C570/8

REMOVE boundary stones, or TRESPASS, VIOLATE boundaries (cf ^CDW v)

C570/8: 'I bf 'I...h^Cdw 'wtnn "nor by the authority of (the god) I. shall the boundary stones be removed/violated"; Ist7626/8: ...[w]r' kh^Cdw "he did indeed trespass (?)"

n¹ s ^Cdw R4646/7* (Inf? mašdar?)

TRESPASS

[Cf Eth ^Cedwat "transgression."]

R4646/7: bn ^Cdw kl 'snm lx[d^C] whsm wštr kl mšym "against trespass (by) any man, to let go to waste or damage or upset any field"

n² s ^Cdwthmw Ir13*

PENETRATION, (FORCIBLE) ENTRY

Ir13: ^Cdwthmw "their forcible entry" into the fortress

For 'C^Cdw, C563/2, read 'wdwn, see under WDW.

^CDY

v pf C541/65*

ENTER (cf ^CDW v)

C541/65: ^Cdyw hgrn M wqdsb b^Ct M "they entered the city M. and held mass in the church of M."

pp ^Cd C418/2+; ^Cdy R4176/11+; ^Cdyhw J628/6; ^Cdyhwm J561b/10-11

(1) AS FAR AS, UP TO

[Heb ^Cad, ^Cadê lđ; Ar ^Cadā "except for." Discussion BeDGESA/50:1.]

C418/2: ^Cd xlf MRYB "as far as the vicinity of (the city) M."; R4176/11: ly't ^Cdy ž "to come as far as ž."

(2) IN, AT

R4190/10: fr'...^Cdy kl 'srrhwm "produce in all their valleys"; R3884/9: sb'y...^Cdy 'rd Ĥ "they campaigned in the land of Ĥ."; frequent in divine epithets, e.g., 'LMQH ^Cdy MRB "I. in (the temple of) M.," R4176/1-2.

p + r l ^Cd' l d- R3951/1

AS FOR, TO THAT (WHICH)

R3951/1: thus ordained K. and the Sabaean freemen--^Cd' l dštqr[' wx] l l bh'w dwmm "to that which he publishes and determines have they conformed forever--" (sim formula R2726/2)

cj ^Cdy C407/22; ^Cdy d- J576/16; ^Cdy dt lb/9; ^Cdy l- R4176/4

UNTIL

[Heb ^Cad "until." Cf also phps Ar ḥattâ id, pp and cj.]

C407/22: ^Cdy ḥmlhmw bḥrn "until he drove them into the sea"; J576/9:

hshthmw mqdmthmw ^Cdy dt ḥmlhmw hgrn "their vanguard destroyed them until it drove them to the city"; R4176/4: which runs beside the high road ^Cdy lyrt^C ṣdn "until it is opposite the dam"

^CDN

h pf h^Cdn R2745/5+

BESTOW WELL-BEING

[Heb ^Cdn Dt "enjoy luxuries," Ar ḡadan "dainties."]

R2745/5: MTBNTYN h^Cdn "(the god) M. (who) bestows well-being"--cf the title of M., C514/4+, zwr ^Cdn: tr "rock of well-being"?

For ^Cdn n? C541/92, see the proposed emendation quoted under RYD tp.

In C504/5 ^Cdn phps n.pr.

^CDQ

n s ^Cdqm lr31+

PERSECUTION (?)

[Cf PBH ^Cādaq "stick to" (JSIMB/27).]

lr31: bn b'stm wnkytm w^Cdqm wššy šn'm "against harm and injury and persecution (?) and evil eye of an enemy"; J558/5 sim

^CDB

v pf ^Cdbhw C540/8+; ^Cdbw R4069/5; lpf y^Cdbn N74/13; y^Cdbnn R2877/4; inf ^Cdb(n) C541/60+

(1) BE PUNISHED, FINED

[Ar ^Cdb D "punish."]

N74/13: he committed such and such offenses, wl y^Cdbn ^Cšry bl[ṭm] "so let him be fined twenty blṭ"

(2) REPAIR

[Dat ^Caddab "cut and hew to give s.th. the desired shape (LaGD/2247);

Heb ^Cazab "repair."]

C541/60: l^Cdbn ^Crmn.wmtbrtn "to repair the dam the the breach"

h pf h^Cdb R3945/1+; lpf yh^Cdb (?) R2860/5-6; inf h^Cdb R3951/5

RENEW; REPAIR (cf ^CDB v sense²)

R3945/1: h^Cdb m^Cšrt SB' "he renewed/reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans"; J542/2: h^Cdb wkll kl ḥwdn "he repaired and completed the whole cistern"

st lpf yst^Cdbhw C563/5; inf st^Cdbn C326/1

PUNISH (cf ^CDB v sense¹)

C563/5: whoever breaks this law, wl yst^Cdbhw "let him (?) punish him"

n¹ s ^Cdb(m) C504/3+; p? ^Cdbth C563/5

(1) EXPIATION, PUNISHMENT

C504/3: she dedicated this inscription ^Cdbm bdt... "in expiation, because..."; C563/5: 'rb^Cm wś^Ctn ġwym ^Cdbth "fourfold (compensation) and a period of 'sin' are his punishments (?)"

(2) DYKED LAND

[Ar ^Cadaba "restrain," ^Cadib(ah) "the ridge of earth that surrounds a sown piece of ground to retain the water for irrigation"; here, land provided with such embankments (lrv/222).]

R3945/15: stmxđ ^Cdb Z w^Cdb H "he confiscated the dyked land of Z. and the dyked land of H."

Obscure in R2747/2, context fragmentary

n² s? ^Cdbt(m) R4388+

REPAIR

R4388 (in full): ...^Cdbt hhd̄t b[... "the repairs he made"; prob same exp in R4276/1, context fragmentary

^CDB 11

st lpf yst^Cdbn R4176/6*

MOVE FREELY, WANDER (?)

[Cf phps Heb ^Cāzab "forsake, set free."]

R4176/6: a prohibition bn hwđ'n 'śrm dyst^Cdbn kh̄rm "against driving out the herds that wander (?) (there), for they are sacred"

^CDR 11

v inf ^Cdrn C308/22+

HELP

[Heb ^Cāzar id, Ar ^Cadara "forgive."]

C308/22: some of the tribes set out on campaign l^Cdrn b^Cmhmw bhwt drn "to help them in that war"

st pf st^Cdrthw C568/4*

ASK FOR HELP or FORGIVENESS

[Cf Sab st^Cn "ask for help," ^Cnt "help."]

C568/4: she confessed bdt st^Cdrthw kyskr "because she had asked (the god) for help/pardon, that He might be appeased"

n s ^Cdr(m) J740/12+; i^Cdr C601/6+; i^Cdrhw R4197b/2; i^Cdrhmw R2695/2+; i^Cdrhn F76/5-6

HELP, PROTECTION; in exp d-i^Cdr: THOSE (UNDER) S.O.'S PROTECTION

(cf d-i^Cmnt sim) = PROTEGE(S), DEPENDENT(S)

F76/5-6: hnt i^Cntn..w'wldhn wd i^Cdrhn "those women and their children and their dependents"; J740/12: may the god s^Cdhmw wldm w^Cdrn "grant them children and dependents (or, help?)"

^CDR 11

n s m^Cdrn G1175+1130+1134/2*

GLACIS

[ModYem ma^Cdar "small wall to protect fields" (RoVoc/309); ModHaḏ id, "rock-hewn passage for waters in a dam"; and see the discussion in H63PW/40.]

G1175+1130+1134/2: he dedicated mbny s[^Clw]t m^Cdrn "the construction of the front of the glacis"

^CHD 1

v pf ^Chdy G1533/5; inf ^Chd C376/1

MAKE A COVENANT, PLEDGE ONE'S SELF

[Ar ^Cahada id.]

G1533/5: w^Chdy 'l[+] bly bmlm "both (treaty-partners) have pledged themselves regarding those bly (i.e., that sum of money) by oath";

C376/1: w^Cxy w^Chd H...wH "Now H. and H. bound themselves and covenanted"; sim lb/5

ti ipf y^Cthdn J716/7*

TAKE CARE OF

[Ar ^Chd D⁺ id.]

J716/7: the god promised them ky^Cthdn brwyhmw "that He would take care of his 2 sons"

n¹ s ^Chdn C541/47*

CHARGE, COMMISSION

[Ar ^Cahd id.]

C541/47: after the dam broke, w^Cshmw dn ^Chdn "this commission reached them"

n² d m^Chdy J554; p? m^Chdt R4424

DEPUTY (?)

[Cf Ar ^Cahida "delegate, authorize."]

J554: X and Y, m^Chdy qyn 'LMQH b'WM "the 2 deputies of the administrator of (the god) l. in (the temple of) A."; R4424 (in full): ... m^Chdt q[... "deputies of the ad[ministrato]r?"

^CHD 11

n s ^Chdtm J651/18*

RAIN AT THE BEGINNING OF SPRING

[Ar ^Ca/ihda⁺ id.]

J651/17-20: w^Cdnm dnmm bywm ts^Cm ^Chdtm "and rain fell on the ninth day, a spring rain"

^CHR 1

n s ^Chrn C67/3,13*

(FORTIFIED) TOWN

[Cf Sab C^r id, root C^{RR}; Heb C^{ir} "town."]

C67/14: mslf dn C^{hrn} "the glaci^s of this fortified town"; ib/3: [H] Q b^C I C^{hrn} T[...] "(the god) H.Q., lord of the town T."

C^{HR} 11

n p C^{hrw} C601/3+

PRINCES, CHIEFS (?)

[Sense from context. Cf phps Ar C^{ahil} "sovereign, prince," Min C^{hr} Jauss 19/3 syn of kbr (?).]

C601/3: C^{hrw} FYŠN WNZHT w'rb^{Cn} w'hšrn wmswdn bklythmw "the chiefs of (the clan) F. and the Outlanders and the clans and the indigents and the assembly in its entirety"; sim R3951/1

C^{WD}

v ipf y^{Cdw} Ry533/12*

as aux, DO ULTIMATELY or AGAIN (?)

[Ar C^{ada} "return, come back; do again." For use as aux cf BeJSS20/192, who quotes Ibn al-Dawādarī: C^{adatī} l-Aḥsā'u madīnatu l-Baḥrayn "ultimately, al-A. became the capital of B."]

Ry533/12: wy^{Cdw} [q]^C QRYTNHN "ultimately (or, again) they subdued Q."

D pf C^{wdt} C533/5; inf C^{wdnhw} J643/9

CAUSE TO RETURN > sense¹: BRING BACK

J643/9: ...]nkfm bn C^{wdnhw} slmm "in good order from his bringing back peace"

sense²: REPULSE

C533/5: a man approached her sexually w^{Cwdt} mr' "but she repulsed the man"

h pf h^{Cdhmw} C541/39; h^{Cdw} ib/51+

in exp h^{Cd} yd: TAKE BACK, WITHDRAW one's HAND (from obedience) = REBEL

[Caus of C^{WD} y in sense "go back." Cf Ar 'axraja yad, naza^Ca yad min al-tā^Ca[†], id.]

C541/51: klhmw h^{Cdw} 'ydhmw wrnhnmw "all of them who had rebelled and (then) given pledges of obedience to them"; ib/79: the army they sent to fight them, wh^{Cdw} 'ydhmw "they having rebelled"

n s C^{wdn} C540/25+

SETTLING BASIN

[Discussion lrv/272-4. Phps place where water "returns" to purity?]

C540/25: C^{dbw} C^{wdn} dmb^{r'm} wqyrn "they repaired the settling basin of (with?) masonry and large stones"; ib/62: tbr C^{glm}[tn] wnmryn w^{Cwdn} "the diversion moles, control wall and settling basin broke"

C^{WK}--for C^{tk}, t^{Ctk} see under C^{TK}

^CWL

n s ^Clhmw C379/1*

FAMILY

[Ar ^Cāla (w) "nourish," ^Cayyil "family (= those dependent on one for nourishment)," Šx ^Cel = family."]

C379/1: R w^Clhmw bn S...hqny "R. and their family, the clan S., dedicated ..."

^CWM I

v pf ^Cm Ry507/10*

PROCEED, MARCH

[Cf Ar ^Cāma (w) "swim, sail; proceed (like a camel)" (RyMus66/294).]

Ry507/10: k^Cm mikn bM bn Ḥ "when (an army) marched against the king at M., from Ḥ."

^CWM II

n¹ s ^Cwm C575/8*

YEAR

[Ar ^Cām, Eth ^Cāmat id.]

C575/8: b^Cwm 'ḥd "In one year" (context fragmentary)

n² s t^Cm Ry416/3*

DURATION, LENGTH OF TIME; l-t^Cm: FOREVER

Ry416/3: Y tḥbb ^CA l t^Cm "Y. attests his love for A. forever"

n³ d t^Cmtn NNAG12/6*

ASTROLOGICAL or NOCTURNAL PERIOD

NNAG12/2: lḥrb byn t^Cmtn "to fight (ritually) between 2 nocturnal (?) periods"

^CWN I

h pf h^Cn J572/5+; h^Cnhw J583/8+; h^Cnhmw J750/10+; h^Cnw J629/33+; lpf yh^Cn C282/5; yh^Cnnhmw J558/4+; yh^Cnw J577/5; inf h^Cn(n) J567/15-6+; hnn C535/8; h^Cnnhw J587/12+; h^Cnhmw C350/18; h^Cnnhmw R4188/9-10+; h^Cnhn l r34

HELP, SAVE

[Ar ^Cwn l and h "aid, support," Mh awīn "help."]

C82/6: he made an offering ldt h^Cn wmt^Cn 'LMQH ^Cbdhw...bn zxnt zxn "because (the god) l. saved him from the wounds he suffered"; C350/18: wlh^Cnhmw T'LB bn nq^C wšy šn'm "and may (the god) T. save them from the magic or evil eye of an enemy"; J750/12-3: wlh^Cnnhmw 'LMQH bn l[xy]n "may (the god) l. save them from dispute"; J629/33: h^Cnw whdrkn b^Cd 'HḌR "they gave help and pursued the Ḥaḍramis"

st inf st^Cnnhw J633/11*

ASK FOR HELP

[Ar ^Cwn st id.]

J633/11: the god commanded him l^t^Cnnhw dr^m b^xr^fm "to ask Him for help once a year"

n¹ s ^Cnt(m,n) J670/11+; ^Cnth[...] R4969/5

(1) AID

J670/11: the god saved His servant wh'wl bⁿhw b^Cntm "and brought back his son by aid (which the god granted)"; R4969/5: ...] l^ysm^Cn b^Cnth[mw?...
"let him (a god?) concern Himself with helping them (lit., with their aid)"

(2) AUXILIARY FORCE, AUXILIARY (MILITARY) OPERATION

J577/5: wyh^Cn^w b^Clyhmw d^bn 'ḤBSN...wyh^rkrhmw ^Cnt h^mw 'ḤBSN "and some of the Habashites gave aid against them, and the auxiliary force of those Habashites pursued them"; J635/20: kl 'br^t w^dby' w^Cnt sb'w "all the campaigns, battles and auxiliary operations they undertook"

n² s m^Cwnhmw C646/5* (h prt? or cf ^CWN 11)

HELPER (?)

C646/5: ...m^Cwnhmw h^ṣlḥ... "their helper (?) who made successful..."
(fragmentary context)

^CWN 11 (?)

n s m^Cn^w MÜBilinguis/5*

DWELLING (cf mgwn sim, under GWN)

[Ar ma^Cān, Heb mā^Cōn id; cf MÜBilinguis/122.]

MÜBilinguis/5: wk^d'l yknn l^m^Cn^w wmkn^t m^kn "and that it shall not happen to his dwelling and the king's cella"

Also in G1593/5 (SchSEG7/48); phps in R4204 m^Cw[n?], fragmentary.

^CWS

n s ^Cws(m) J645/13+

PLAGUE

[Sense chiefly from context, but cf ModYem ^Cws "dislocation, sprain,"
Ar ^Cāsa (w) "wear one's self out (for the support of one's family)."
J645/13: xwm w^Cws wmw^tt "pestilence, plague and death"; C541/72: ḏl^m
w^Cwsm "disease and plague"

^CWF 1

n s ^Cwf^mw J616/21*

PREY, BOOTY (?)

[Cf Ar ^Cawf "prey, profit."]

J616/21-2: their army fought for booty whbryw ^Cwf^mw "and 'liberated' their prey (?)"

^CWF 11

n s ^Cwfyn C575/11; p ^Cwf NNAG11/32

FAMINE or PESTILENCE; or, EVIL OMEN (?)

[Dof C^{awf} "famine, dearth"; cf Ar C^{awf} "bird's-eye view"--connection with augury?--or C^{afiya}† "health," phps a euphemism (MüW/83).]
 C575/11 (context obscure): bn hwt C^{wfyn} "from that famine (?)"; NNAG11/32:
 nḏ^C wšsy wšft w^Cwf "magic and evil eye and adverse oracular decree and
 evil omens (or, famines) (?)"

C^{WR} I

n C^{rt} C547/13*

(IN) EXCHANGE (FOR)

[Ar C^{wr} L, h, Lt, st "lend; borrow."]

C547/13: may the god reward them with twb yn^{Cm} C^{rt} tnxytn "a pleasing
 reward (in) exchange (for) this confession"

C^{WR} II

n s C^{rthw} C548/17*

DEFECTIVENESS, FAULT (?)

[Ar C^{awra}† id.]

C548/17: after committing certain sacrilegious acts a man shall pay fines,
 but C^{rthw} dmtn "his defectiveness (?) is permanent (?)"--but context is
 damaged and first word may be incomplete.

C^{WR} III

n s m^{Crn} G1368/1*

TOMB (?)

[Cf Heb mē^Carāh "cave (including cave used for burial)."]

G1368/1: bny w^{Csy} m^{Crn} gwlm "he built and constructed the tomb (?) as (his
 own) property" (parallel contexts often with qbr)

C^{ZZ}

v pf/inf C^{zz} R2865/1*

ESTABLISH, CONFIRM

[Ar C^{zz} D id.]

R2865/1: hgdd w^{Czz}...hrwḥt trwḥ "he determined and established the en-
 largement (of boundaries) he had brought about"

h pf/inf h^{Czz} R4176/14*

ESTABLISH, CONFIRM (= C^{ZZ} v)

R4176/14: hgddw wh^{Czz} mḥr hḥr "he determined and established the law he
 passed"

n s C^{ztm} J559/12+

STRENGTH

[Ar C^{izza}† id.]

J559/12: may the god grant n^{Cmtm} ww^Cfym w^{Cztm} wbry 'idnm wmqnm "prosperity,
 health, strength, and soundness of mental and physical faculties"; sim

in C326/3 and J561/12

CZY

v pf ^Czhmw F55/6*

ASSIGN to s.o. AS PROPERTY

[Ar ^Cazâ id (RyET/32), Min ^Cz R3202/3.]

F55/6: ^Czhmw...wrqhmw "he has assigned to them their vegetables (?)"

CZL

v ipf [^y] ^Czln C126/12*

POSTPONE, SET ASIDE a period of time

[Ar ^Cazala "set aside, separate."]

C126/12: wy] ^Czln sb^Ct ymw[t] In (d) ymwtn dymw[t]n "let seven days be set aside before the one who is to die dies" after committing an offense

h pf? h^Czi J516/7; inf [^C]zln R4178/[1]

REMOVE

R4178/1: w'l šn h^C]zln whr'šn bn šrf "it is not lawful to remove or take away any of the šrf-incense"; also in J516/7 in fragmentary context.

n ^Czly, C541/4-5--see under ^CLY tl

CZM--inf or n in J763/3: w|^Czm w[...; context too fragmentary for tr

C_{TW}--y^Ctnn R4176/1--see under ^CTN

C_{TN}

v ipf y^Ctnn R4176/1*

NEGLECT, ABSTAIN (bn from)

[Cf Ar ^Cat̄t̄ala id. The form has also been compared, less satisfactorily, with Ar ^Cty L "give."]

R4176/1: lkd 'l y^Ctnn S bd'A bn hḥḍrn 'LMQH ^Cdy M "that (the tribe) S. shall not neglect in (the month) dA. to present themselves before (the god) l. in (the city) M."

C_{TF}

n¹ s ^Ctf R3956/3*

MANTLE

[Ar ^Cit̄āf "coat, cloak."]

R3956/3: lbst ^Ctf tm'm wgzztm "she wore a dirty, torn mantle"

n² p? ^Ctwfhn J735/9*

(AT THE) SIDE (OF)

[Ar ^Cit̄f "side (of the body)."]

J735/9: the sorceresses gave pledges of submission w'ntn ^Ctwfhn "the (other) women being at their side"

^CZM

D? inf ^Czm C318/6*

ENLARGE (?)

[Ar ^Czm D id.]

C318/6: 'I 's s'!l w^Czm xdrn "let no one lay claim to or enlarge (?) this tomb (to add more occupants?)"

^CZN

v pf ^Czn 1r32/3*

SEND A CALL FOR, SUMMON

[Sense from context.]

1r32/3: m_z't ^Cbrhmw ^Cz_{tm} w_tby_{tm} ^Czn mr'hmw "the summons and appeal (which) their lord sent reached them"

n s ^Cz_{tm} C541/56+

COMMAND, SUMMONS

C541/56: mlkn dky ^Cz_{tm} ^Cly 'š^Cbn "the king sent a command concerning the tribes"; 1r32/3 quoted under ^CZN v

^CZT, n--see under ^CZN

^CYD--for ns m^Cd, m^Cdt see under w^CD

^CYY

h pf [h]^Cyw J750/6*

LAG BEHIND

[Ar a^Cyā "he was fatigued, tired or wearied in walking"; a^Cyā bihi ba^CTruhu "his camel became jaded and lagged behind with him."]

J750/6: he made a journey without the god's permission ^C[dy dh]^Cyw bmsb'n "so that they lagged behind on the road"; cf also ...]h^Cy[... F108, isolated in fragmentary context

^CYL--for ^Cylt R3958/10, epithet of the goddess ŠMS, read ^Clyt "the High" (see under ^CLY)

^CYN

h ipf yh^Cynn C464/4*

TURN ONE'S SELF TOWARDS

[Cf Ar ^Cyn L "face towards, survey" (BeOracle/222).]

C464/4: yh^Cynn...^Cynm wbdlh šlt 'C^Cynm "let him turn himself toward (the altar) one turning, and then three turnings"; cf also ...]h^Cy[... F108, isolated in fragmentary context

n^l s ^Cynm C464/4; p 'C^Cynm ib

ACT OF TURNING, FACING

C464/4 quoted under ^CYN h

n² s ^Cym C612/2; ^Cynhw J706/7; p ^Cyynn J665/28

(1) EYE

[Ar ^Cayn "eye; spring of water."]

J706/7: dedicant thanks the god for helping 'mthw N bn mrd mrdt ^Cynhw
"from the disease (which) her eye suffered"

(2) SPRING OF WATER

J665/28: hrbw bsfl ^Cyynn X "they fought in the lowlands of the springs of
X."; C612/2: wdyfdnhw wysd^Cn ^Cym "and whoever continues to neglect the
spring (?)"--context obscure

^CYR I

v inf ^Cyr J644/10+

INSULT (?), BRING DISGRACE UPON

[Mh awêr "wound, injure," cf Ar ^Cwr D "make one-eyed," Ar.Eth ^Cayyara
"reproach, insult."]

J644/10: they dedicated because tškrw w^Cyr hw' 'ysn wš^Cbn "that fellow and
(his) tribe were defeated and disgraced"; DJE10/4: fl ylsqnn w^Cyr kl 'ns
yxt'ln bdt mqb[rtn] "let them harrass and bring disgrace upon every man who
commits a fault in this cemetery"

^CYR II

n s ^Crn RyGraf/p561*

CARAVAN

[Ar ^CTr id.]

RyGraf/p561: hdy ^Crn ymnytn wš'mytn "he guided the caravan (to) southern
and northern parts"

For ^Cr elsewhere, see ^CWR and ^CRR

^CYŠ

n s ^Cšt(n) C548/10+

(1) WAY OF LIFE > COMMUNITY

[Ar ^Cāša (y) "live." ^CTša† "way of life."]

C548/10: wdkr ntš ^Cšt mhrmn "whoever repeats (the offense) must leave the
community of the sanctuary"

(2) FOOD, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE

[Ar ^Cayš "nourishment," Mh áyś "food."]

Sh18/2: wštn b'mtrn "and the produce of (lit., in) the fields"; F63/2:
sqy ^Cšt 'LMQH "irrigated the produce of (the god) I."

^CKR

v pf ^Ckr C376/15+; ^Ckrw C609/6; lpf y^Ckrn Robin al-Mašamayn/9; inf ^Ckrn
R3197/3

CONTRADICT, RAISE OBJECTIONS

[Ar ^ckr id, ti "show opposition, hostility."]

C376/15: they acknowledged (the debt of) this sum, 'hnn ^ckr "when/wherever it may be denied"; R3560 (in full): ^ckr lyr[dn] wyf^c h' [^c]lm "(For anyone who) raises objection, let this document be set down (?) and recorded"

Note: Another sense in C581/9? khmy ^ckr wš'm hyt [^c]lmtn
ti ipf y^ctkrnn G1574/17*

ACT IN A HOSTILE MANNER

[Ar ^ckr ti id.]

G1574/17: ^ctlhw wstml'n b^cmhwbkl dy^ctkrnn "besieging (the god) (with prayers) and beseeching Him against all who act with hostility"

^cKŚ

n s t^ckś C405/15* (D inf?)

UNHAPPINESS, TROUBLE

[Ar ^cks D "render unhappy."]

C405/15: mr]dn wt^ckś wng[^c] "disease and trouble and (harmful) magic"

^cLB I

n p 'cⁱlb R3958/4+

^ciLB-TREES, POANTATIONS OF ^ciLB-TREES

[A well-known southern Arabian tree, Zizyphus (or rhamnus) spina Christi, providing shade, fodder, and timber (cf, e.g., Lane/2126B).]

R3958/4: bql w'^clb w'bw'n "vegetable gardens and plantations of ^ciLB- and ban-trees"

^cLB II?

n s/coll ^clb(m,n) R2865/3+; p 'cⁱlb R4085/2+

ARTIFICIALLY IRRIGATED LAND, contrasted with ^cmd, q.v.

[Cf Ar ^calaba "it was, or became, hard, or firm," ^calb "a rugged and hard place of the earth, which, if rained upon for a long time, will not give growth to any green thing"--such land, to be fertile, must be artificially irrigated. Discussion lrv/211-2.]

R4085/2: syh wtbqit 'c^{md} w'^clb "leveled and planted land, naturally and artificially irrigated"; R2865/3: ^cmd w'^clbm w'l htmr "naturally and artificially irrigated land, and (all) that produces crops"

Note: ^clb in R4176/7 is prob n.pr., cf BeS1/80. For another derivation of ^cLB II, cf BeNL8/446-7: the type of arable plot called ^clb may derive its name from ^ciLB-trees [^cLB I] which shade it.

^cLW

pp ^clwhw C325/8; b-^clwhw J643/29

ABOVE; AGAINST (cf ^cly, pp)

[Cf the frequent Sab ^cly; ^clw is more common in Qat.]

C325/8: tltt flštm ^clwhw "three tops of columns above it"; J643/29: 'tmn b^clwhw mšrnhn "the 2 forces coming to an agreement against him"

n ^clwm C325/6

as adv: ABOVE

C325/6: 'rb^ct flštm ^clwm "four tops of columns, above"

^cLY

v ipf (y)^cl R2861/[11]; y^cly ib/24

(1) BE HIGH, PRE-EMINENT (?)

[Ar ^calâ id.]

R2861/[11]: fd[š']m l(y)^cl qwm[m w]dwrn "and whoever was appointed to be pre-eminent (? over) peoples and groups..." (R emends from w^cl)

(2) EXACT, IMPOSE taxes or the like (?)

[Ar ^cly L id.]

R2861/24: wly^cly bn nx[thw] "to impose (? taxes) from his assets (?)"

Note: Both contexts of this verb are dubious.

N ipf tn^cly R4829A/2*

BE EXALTED (of a deity)

[Cf Heb na^cāleh id, Ps 47:10, 97:9.]

R4829A/2: ^cZYN...ltn^cly "(the goddess) ^cUzzay, may She be exalted!"

ti pf ^cty C541/4-5*

as royal epithet: HIGHNESS

[G read ^czly, F ^cty. Cf Ar ^cly ti "be enthroned, exalted"; for use as a title, cf Ar jalāla^t al-malik "His Majesty the king," and ta^cālâ (tp pf), epithet of Allah.]

C541/4-5: [ʾBR]H ^cty mkn 'G^cZYN "A., His Highness the king of the Ethiopians"

tp pf t^cly J540/2+; t^clyhw C596/3

BE VIOLATED (a boundary) = BE CARRIED AWAY (a boundary stone)

[Cf etym under ^cLY h.]

J540/2: w'l t^cly l'wtnh "and let not its boundaries be violated"; J541/6: w'l t^cly wkwn lhdkt 'ln 'wtnn "let not these boundaries be violated, and let them be established"; in damaged contexts C596/3,8 (transitive use?)

R4158/10

Note: J tr the phrase 'l t^cly as "(the god) 'll, the Most High" after Ar Allah ta^cālâ "God, may He be exalted." This interpretation is discussed and rejected in LuMus76/207-9, on the basis of parallels with ^cLY h, q.v.

h pf h^cly NNAG4/5+; h^clyt R4627/4

BE VIOLATED, INFRINGED UPON (a boundary, rights of ownership)

[Eth ^calawa "transgress, break (a law)" (lrv/45-7).]

NNAG4/5: w'l h^Cly dñ 'tbn "let not this boundary be violated";

R4627/4: w'l h^Clyt dñ h^Crtñ dR "let not this canal belonging to (the tribe) R. be infringed upon"

pp¹ C¹ C69/2+; C¹-m C548/9; C¹-n R4176/13+; C¹nhmw Ir14/4; C¹ly J649/17+; C¹lyhmy C376/13; C¹lyhwm J620/6+ (for b-^Cly pp see next item)

(1) ON, UPON, ABOVE

[Ar ^Calâ "on, over > to the detriment/benefit of > according to, on the basis of." Cf also Heb ^Cal, Eth lā^Cla.]

R3945/10: citiles 'It ^Cly bñrm "which are on the sea (i.e., on high land overlooking the sea)"

(2) INCUMBENT UPON

C599/2: bn w^Cln š^Cbhmw "(that which is) obligatory for and incumbent upon their tribe"; R3951/4: bn ^Cly mšwd "incumbent upon the assembly"

(3) CONCERNING; exp TO THE DETRIMENT OF, AGAINST

R3957/7: gzm sw' dS ^Cly ršdh "(the god) dS. decided adversely concerning/against her conduct"; J620/6: 'rx nhk ^Clyhwm šn'n "troubles the enemy inflicted to their detriment"; C376/13: a document of indebtedness, šxlm [wnfqm] ^Clyhmy "effective (and binding) against them"; C548/9: w^Clm bd'n lywfyn zī^Cm "and concerning the first occasion (of sin), let him pay a fine"

(3a) FOR THE BENEFIT OF (?)--but see Note

J601/17-8: w'l'xrn 'LMQH ^Cln 'dmhw...b'stm "and may (the god) l. repel harm for the benefit of His servants"

Note: Tr phps "keep away harm (from) upon His servants." Or cf the prepositional uses of ^Cln quoted under ^CLL l.

(4) ACCORDING TO

R4176/13: ^Cln hgr T'LB "according to the sacred disposition of (the god) T."

pp² b-^Cihmw R3945/3+; b-^Cly J550/2+; b-^Clyhw C352/5+; b^Clyhwm J575/6+

(1) ABOVE, UPON, TOWARD (cf senses of ^Cly pp)

[Cf ^Cly pp.]

R4196/2: they built their cisterns b^Cly wynhmw "above (=further up the hillside than) their vineyard"; R3945/3: he doubled their tribute wbd^C b^Clyhwm "and imposed a (new) tribute upon them"; J576/8: yt'wlw b^Cly hgrn "they returned toward the city"

(1a) IN ADDITION TO, "ON TOP OF"

Ir10: he offered a statue wb^Clyhw kbtm "and in addition a cup"

(2) FOR THE SAKE OF (= ON THE SIDE OF? AGAINST?--see Note)

J635/10: the campaigns and battles they undertook and fought b^Cly kl 'xms wš^Cb tñš'w drm b^Cly mr'hmw "for the sake of (against?) all the armies and tribes who initiated war for the sake of (against?) their lord" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: In contexts describing wars, b^Cly is often ambiguous, like

English "with": "he fought with the tribes" = "for" them or "against" them? As in English, the sense must be determined from context in individual instances. The tr "against" seems preferable in most cases, and is sometimes clearly indicated, as in J574/5: ydb'...mlk SB'...b^cly 'hzb HBŠT "the king of S. fought against the warbands of Habashat."

(3) UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF (?)

R4781/3: a palmgrove b^cly [']xhw "under the authority of (? =owned by?) his brother"

(4) DURING (?)

[Cf Ar ^caiā ^cahdihi "in its time" (Be0r25/297).]

Ry507/6: d^csyw b^cly msb'hw "which they did during (?) their campaign"

Note: For the expression b^cbr wb^cly "obligatory for and incumbent upon" (cf sense¹ above), see examples quoted under ^cBR.

n¹ s^clyt R3958/10 (f.adj)*

(THE) HIGH, EXALTED (ONE) (epithet of a goddess)

[Ar ^caiT, f ^caliyya[†] id.]

R3958/10: ŠMS ^clyt "(the goddess) Š., the Exalted One"

n² s^clyhw R3958/5+; ^clyhmw R3966/10; p^clt(m) J585/14+; ^clthmw C67/18

(1) HIGH(ER) PART

R5085/7: they built it bn ^clyhw ^cdy sflhw "from its higher part to its lower part"

(2) HIGHLAND(S)

J585/14: ^cltm wsfylt bħrm wybsm "highlands and lowlands of sea(coast?) and (dry) land"; C67/18: all their territory, ^crqhmw w^clthmw "their low-land(s) and their highland(s)"

Note also J560/3: w^clt 'A "and the highlands of A."--J took from root W^cL.

n³ s^cl[y]n C539/3*

BURNT OFFERING (?)

[Heb ^côlāh id.]

C539/3: Šym ^cl[y]n wbšrn "he arranged for a burnt offering and a flesh offering"

n⁴ s^clhw G1100/2*

HIGH(ER) PART (cf ^cly n² above)

[Ar mu^calⁱⁿ id.]

G1100/2: the irrigation of nxlhw M wm^clhw "his palmgrove M. and its higher part"

n⁵ s^c? mh^cltm R4672A*

UPPER PART, UPPER STORY of a building (?) (cf m^cl n⁴ above)

R4672A (in full): ...]m mh^cltm "..., an upper story (?)"--part of a building inscription?

^cLL I

h inf h^clin lrl3/12*

aux: CONTINUE TO DO

[Ar ^Calla "do something a second time."]

lr13/12: xmr whwš^Cn wh^Cln ^Cbdhw...mhrgt "(the god) granted and bestowed and continued (to grant) to His servant slaughters..."

pp ^CIn J619/7-8; ^CIn d- J702/14-5

BECAUSE OF

[Cf Ar ^Cilla[†] "cause" (cf RycMancie/265,269).]

J619/7-8: bn dqt wdq ^CIn 'blhw "from a fall which he took because of (?) his camel" (or, if from ^Cly pp "on," tr phps "a fall he took (from) on his camel"); J702/14-5: ^CIn dšf dwkb wh' fl šyf hwlm "because he has given (the god) what he obtained, may He give a dream..."; phps also in J601/17-8, quoted under ^Cly pp sense^{3a}

^CLL II

n s ^CIn lr29/2+

NAME OF A SEASON and A MONTH

[ModYem ^CAllān "rainy season, September" (RycMus88/206n10; BeNewL/2-3).]

lr29/2: n'd qyz wšrb w^Cln "products of summer, autumn, and ^CIn"; unpub text quoted by Be: [wrxh]w ^CLN dbxrfn dlxmst w[...] "(published in the month) A. in the year five..."

^CLL III

n s ^CII C351/9*

DISEASE

[Ar ^Calla "be sick," ^Cilla[†] "disease."]

C351/9: ^CII rglyh[w] "disease of his feet" (parallels have mrd)

^CLM I

v pf ^CIm R4772/3?; ^CImy G1533/8+; ^CImw F3/9

SIGN > ACKNOWLEDGE, RECOGNIZE

[Cf Ar ^CIm D "make a mark," tp "inform one's self, take notice."]

F3/9: ^CImw dH lywfyn "(the clan) H. signed so that (the document) might be valid"; G1533/8: w^CImy bhw s[']Im "they acknowledged it as a debt/obligation"

tp pf ^CIm C74/16+; ^CImy F30/4+; ipf yt^CImn C609/3; yt^CImnn C435/1,2; inf ^CImn lr27

(1) TAKE COGNIZANCE OF, RECOGNIZE an obligation (cf ^CLM v)

F30/4: ^CIm wšnqt dbhw ^CImy "the document/acknowledgment of debt which they recognized"; lr27: dšft wt^CImn 'A kyhqnyhwh "which A. promised and recognized as an obligation to dedicate to (the god)"

(2) INSTRUCT by means of oracular "signs"

[Cf Ar ^CIm D "teach."]

C74/16-7: yhwfyn bħg ^CIm bhw ^CIm "let (the god) protect (him) according to the oracular sign by which he was instructed"

n s ^CIm J700/15+; ^CImhw R2876/3; var ^CImnhw C609/5,7

(1) MARK indicating blood guilt

[Ar ^Calam "mark, badge."]

J700/15: sbt yd S b^CIm R "the hand of S. was marked with the sign of (his victim) R."

(2) DOCUMENT, WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

F30/4 quoted under ^CIm tp; R2876/3: š'mthw w'twbthw w^CImhw wtq[+]^{hw} "its purchase deed, payment, written acknowledgment, and guarantee"

(3) ORACULAR SIGN from a deity

C74/16-7 quoted under ^CLM tp sense²

^CLM 11

n s ^CIm(n) C539/2+

WORLD

[Ar ^Calām id.]

C539/2: b^CImn b^Cdn wqrbn "in the world, far and near"; Ry508/11: wtrhm

^Cly kl ^CIm RHMMN "May (the god) R. show compassion to the whole world (?)"

^CLN 1

v? pf ^CIn G1446/2*

OPPRESS (?)

[Ar ^CIn id (TsSEG6/17).]

G1446/2-3 (context obscure): N b'hḏ ^CIn d/nwb 'hḏ ^CIn N, no tr--cf phps

^CIn d- "because of," under ^CLL 1.

^CLN 11

h ipf yh^CInn Ry507/6*

NOTIFY, BRING S.O.'S ATTENTION TO (but see Note)

[Ar ^CIn h id (RyMus66/291-2).]

Ry507/6: in 2 missions to N. lyh^CInn bnhmw rhnm "to bring its attention to a pledge from them"

Note: Read phps ys'Inn "ask for."

n as adj., m.p. ^CInyn R4818/5*

NOTABLE

[Ar ^CIn L "indicate, make known."]

R4818/5: may the god grant them ['wld]m '(ḥ)rrm 'd^Ckrwm ^CInyn "freeborn, male, notable children"

^CLS 1

n s m^CIs(n) C197/5+

BATTLE

[Cf Ar ^CIs L "wrestle, struggle with s.o." (HaAED/486).]

C197/5: s^Cdhw m^CIs šdqm "(the god) granted him a satisfying battle";

C352/7: the god allowed him 'tw bwfym bn m^Clšn "to come back safely from the battle"

C_L 11

n s m^Clšhw C408/5; p m^Clštn 1b/11-2

WHEATFIELD

[Ar.Eth ^Calas "kind of wheat," here with s > š in the vicinity of ^C] C408/5-12: ...dn twn w^Clšhw[...] xmr...hyhr wfr^C bn^Clštn "this bull, and his wheatfield (description of offering?)...(the god) granted (him) hyhr-grain and crops from the wheatfields"

C_M

pp ^Cm(n) C609/7+; ^Cmnhmw 1r12/3; b-^Cm(n) R4727/5+; b-^Cmhw J560/6+; b-^Cmhm J629/9; b-^Cmhmw R4727/5+

(1) IN ASSOCIATION WITH

[Cf Heb ^Cim "with." Discussion BeDGESA/51:6.]

R4727/5: 'sd b^Cmhmw "those who are in association with them"; J700/9: bnhw ^Cmn 'shw "her son by her husband"; R4782/3: lytbn b^Cm š^Cbn "to return to (association with) the tribe (after paying a fine)"

(2) in military contexts, AGAINST

C350/7: tqdmw b^Cm HBŠT "they made an attack against Habashat" AND OFTEN SIM

(3) in buying, FROM; regarding a deity, FROM WITH = AUTHORIZED BY C37/5: dqny w^Csy ^Cmn 'A "which he acquired and bought from A."; C609/7: š'mtn ^Cmn kl 'l'lt "a contract of sale authorized by all the gods"; C88/8: stml' b^Cmhw "to seek an oracular response authorized by (the god)" AND OFTEN SIM; R4085/5: he built ^Cmnhw [w]bydhw "on his own authority (?) and at his own expense (?)"

Note: Obscure in C581/7: b^Cmn 'sm "(in association) with (?) a man."

C_{MD} I

pp b-^Cmd R4176/2*

in exp b-^Cmd ^Cdy: STRAIGHT TO, DIRECTLY TO

[Ar ^Camada 'ilâ "he intended it, he directed himself, or his course...to it" (Lane/2151A).]

R4176/2: srn nsnr N b^Cmd ^Cdy R "the valley towards N, directly to R."

C_{MD} II

n s ^Cmd R2865/3; p ^Cmd(m,n) R4085/2+

NATURALLY IRRIGATED LAND (contrasted with ^Clb, q.v.)

[Ar ^Camada "it became moistened by rain and compacted, layer upon layer (of earth)," ^Camid "earth moistened by rain" (1rv/211-2).]

R4085/2: šyḥ wtḇqt ^Cmd w^Clb "leveled and planted land, naturally and artificially irrigated"; J735/7: mwt ḏbn ^Cmdn bn šm'm "some of the naturally irrigated lands have died from drought"

^CMD III

n¹ p ^Cmdm J577/15+

VINE- PROPS, as a measure of plundered territory

[Cf Ar ^Camūd (albi'r) "one of the two posts supporting the bucket-rope of a well." Ryc, in BeNL8/446, rejects the tr "naturally irrigated field" (^CMD II) here because of the large numbers of ^Cmd cited.]

J577/15: ygbd[w...s]ty 'l'fm ^Cmdm "they plundered sixty thousand vine-props"

n² s ^Cmdm G1572/3+

KIND OF DEED or DOCUMENT

[Ar ^Camada "support, sustain"--deed establishing an endowment? (Cf HöSEG 8/36).]

G1572/3: he ceded all the profit by virtue of sm[^Cm] d ^Cmdm "an ^Cmd-deed"; F30b/2: zhrm d ^Cmdm "an ^Cmd-document"

^CMHN, J722/a--in fragmentary context, phps incomplete: ...^Cmhn 'LMQH [.]

(b)'xmsm... "...? (the god) l....with the armies (?)"

^CMY

tp lpf yt ^Cmyn C542/2*

MAKE PUBLIC (or, BE PUBLISHED)

[Root ^CMY doublet of ^CMM, q.v.? (lrv/131).]

C542/2: tbšrt dbhw yt ^Cmyn w[y] ^Cnw(n) "an oracular response which will be made public and attended to"

^CML

v pf ^Cml J527/2*

WORK land

[Ar ^Camila id.]

J527/2: ^Cml bmhgr šyh "he worked in the enclosed land (which) he had leveled"

Note: Regarding ^Cml in Ry507/6, RyMus66/29l tr "vicinity," cfing Ar ^Caml "land, province." But the m, written on its side, probably marks the middle of the inscription and should be ignored: Ry507/6: dky tny b^C[m]y N "two missions to (the city) N."

^CMM I

n s ^Cmhw Sh22; p ^Cmmhw C37/6; ^Cmmhmw R4018/2

PATERNAL UNCLE

[Ar ^Camm id.]

C37/6: 'bhhw w^Cmmhw "his fathers and his fathers' brothers (i.e., his ancestors and paternal relatives?)" ; Sh22: N w^Cmhw Y mlky SB' "N. and his paternal uncle Y., the 2 kings of S."

C^{MM} 11

h Inf h^{Cmm} J627/10+; prt mh^{Cmm} 1r24/2; var mh^{Cmmn} 1r22/1

CAUSE TO SPREAD OUT (irrigation waters); prt: AMPLE

[Ar ^{Camma} "spread."]

J627/10: the god promised kysqyn whšfqn wh^{Cmmn} m'x^{dhmw} "that their control dam would irrigate and make (water) abundant and spread (it) out"; same formula J628/11-2; 1r22/1: dnm w' d^{Cbn} mhšfqn w^{mhCmmn} "rains and floods, abundant and ample"; 1r24/2: mhšfqm w^{mhCmm} "abundant and ample"

n¹ s ^{Cmthmw} C562/3*

PEOPLE

[Ar ^{Camma} "the people, the masses."]

C562/3: [lk]br^{hmw} w^{Cmthmw} wtk^{nmthmw} "for their kabir, people and subjects"

n² s t^{Cmm} R4514/1-2+ (D Inf?)

PUBLICATION, ANNOUNCEMENT

[Ar ^{Cmm} D "make public." 1rv/60-61 tr "(for) public usage."]

R4514/1-2: mšr^{Cm} bt^{(C)mm} bwtⁿ "Regulation regarding announcement of the boundary"; C949/1-2 sim: mšr^{Cm} bt^{Cmm} bt^{Cbr} wtnn "Regulation regarding announcement of the delimitation of this boundary"

C^{MQ}

n s ^{Cmqn} Ry340/6+; p ^{Cmqt} N49/1

(CULTIVATED) VALLEY

[Ar ^{Camuqa} "be deep," Heb ^{Cemeq} "valley," Šx ^{Cenqot} "enter the valley," Sq ^{Camiqoh} "graze."]

N49/1: b^{Cmqt} wbytm bhgrn "In the valleys and settlements in (i.e., belonging to) the city"; Ry340/6: bsr ^{Cmqn} "on the slope/side of the valley" (same exp R5085/6)

C^{MR}

n p/colli? ^{Cmrh} R4230A/3*

(a) COLONISTS, or (b) A CERTAIN BUILDING

[Ar ^{Camara} "live long, inhabit." (a) BeSl/86 quotes Rh: "Ar ma^{Cmar} is explained as a place with much water and pasturage...the verb ^{Cmr} may best be translated 'colonise.'" (b) Cf Ar ^{Cimāra} "building, edifice."]

R4230A/3 (on an incense altar): bym kwn ^{Cqbm} bbt bn I dS w^{Cmrh} "when he acted as steward in the house of (the clan) I., of (the city) S. and its colonists/^{Cmr}-building (?)"

n² s m^{Cmr} R3966/3*

TOMB

[From root sense "live long, inhabit" > "place of long abiding, tomb."

Esp common in Qat "memorial monument (in a cemetery);" discussion RycMus 66/360-64.]

R3966/3: they restored and prepared for use m^c_{mr} mwlgm "the tomb of mwlg-stone"

ᶜ_N

pp ᶜ_{nhw} J570/6*

AWAY FROM

[Šx ᶜ_{an} id (MüRev/105B).]

J570/6: ...] w^g_{wy} ᶜ_{nhw} "and he went away from him" (context fragmentary)

Note: For ᶜ_n elsewhere see under ᶜ_{WN}.

ᶜ_{NB}

n p ᶜ_{nb}n C604/3; ᶜ_{nbhmw} J620/12+

VINEYARD

[Cf Ar ᶜ_{inab} "grapes."]

J620/12: harvests from ᶜ_{nbhmw} w^c_{brthmw} "their vineyards and meadows";

GI441/3: ᶜ_{nbhmw} w^b_{blthmw} "their vineyards and vines"

ᶜ_{ND}

n s? ᶜ_{ndm} R3902b#133; ᶜ_{ndhmw} R4638/1

obscure in both contexts

R3902b#133 (in full): ...q w^c_{ndm} w...[b^c]_{TTR} wb 'L[MQH...; R4638/1: ...FM qwl Y ᶜ_{ndhmw} "..., chieftain of Y., ...?"

Note: In R4638 ᶜ_{NDHMM} may be n.pr as in R4555.

ᶜ_{NW} I

v pf ᶜ_{nw} C523/9+; ᶜ_{nwt} R3957/8-9; inf ᶜ_{nw} C568/7+

BE HUMBLE, ABASE ONE'S SELF

[Ar ᶜ_{anā} "be humble, lowly."]

R3957/8-9: she confessed fh^r_{ct} w^c_{nwt} wx^t_t "and submitted herself and abased herself and made a sin-offering"

ᶜ_{NW} II

v ipf [y]ᶜ_{nwn} C542/2*

ATTEND TO

[Ar ᶜ_{aniya} "take trouble about." t_l "take pains to, take charge of" (lrv/131). Cf also ᶜ_{NY} v.]

C542/2: tb^s_{rt} dbhw y^t_c_{myn} w[y]ᶜ_{nw(n)} "an oracular response which will be made public and be attended to"

ᶜ_{NZ}

n p/coll ᶜ_{nzm} Ry508/6*

GOATS

[Heb ᶜ_{ez}, Ar ᶜ_{anza}† "goat."]

Ry508/6: 'b^l_m wb^q_{rm} w^c_{nzm} "camels, cattle and goats"

^CNYv pf ^Cny R3162/1*

sense doubtful

[Cf phps Ar ^Caniya "take trouble about," ^Canâ "have in mind," tî "take care of, worry about" (as in Qat and Min); Sab ^CNW v "attend to."]

R3162 (in full): w^Cny t^Cnthmw... 'ydw^Chmw w...bn sby wbn... "he ...ed their ...; ...their hands and...from an impurity (?) and from..."

n s t^Cnthmw R3162/1*

sense doubtful

R3162/1 quoted under ^CNY v

^CNMM--n.pr? R5048, to the left of the torso of an engraved human figure (the word YMS on the right)

^CNNv pf ^Cnn C542/7*

MANIFEST ONE'S SELF (of a deity)

[Cf Ar ^Canna "appear to s.o."; Heb ^Conēn "cause to appear," used esp of divination and raising of spirits (Irv/107-8).]

C542/7: [bR]HMNN d^Cbsmyn hn ^Cnn "by (the god) R. who is in heaven, when He manifests himself"

^CNT--n ^Cnt, see under ^CWN; n t^Cnt, see under ^CNY

^CS'v pf ^Cs' R4088/4+; ^Cs't DJE10/1; ^Cs'y R4626/1+; ^Cs'w R4627/2+

MAKE, CONSTRUCT

[Prob a simple doublet of ^CSY, q.v. Some authors, notably HÖWZ43/88-9, tr specifically "make in stone, hew from stone," chiefly from contexts. Ho cites Ar 'a^Csā' "hard [hollows, or cavities, in stone, or in rugged ground, that retain the water of the rain]" (Lane/2048A), but Lane assigns this to the root ^CSW "be thick, coarse, or rough" (the ' is not radical).]

R4627/2: ^Cs'w wbn^Cy whwtr wšqr ḥrt^Cn "they constructed, built, laid the foundations of and completed the aqueduct"; C20/2: ^Cs'w wnqz mqbrhm "they made and dug out their tomb"; R4085/4: br' w^Cs'... 'rb^Ct 'hlm "he built and constructed four cisterns"

h pf h^Cs' R3967/1; inf h^Cs'n R4714

CAUSE TO BUILD/BE BUILT (?)

R3967/1: h^Cs' m'xdhmw "he caused their control-dyke to be built"; R4714: bn^Cyy wh^Cs'n dqn^Cn "they built and caused to be built (?) the oratory"

n s m^Cs' R4127/2+

CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING

R4127/2: they dedicated kl m^Cs' wmbn "all the construction and building";

R4630: m^Cs'...d^Cs' lhw "the building which he made for himself"; R4085/3:
In ġylm ^Cdy šqrm m^Cs' blqm "from the foundation to the roof, a construction
of blq-stone"

^CSY

v pf ^Csy R3954/1+; ^Csyy R3994/1-2; ^Csyw Ry507/6+; inf ^Csy G1379/2-3+

(1) MAKE, CONSTRUCT

[For this and sense² cf Heb ^Casāh "make; obtain," despite the unexpected
ś in the Heb verb (š would be expected). Semantic development phps
ultimately from Ar ^Casā (w) "be, become strong" > "be able" > "make,
construct" > "make for one's self" > "make one's own" > "acquire." Cf
discussion HōWZ43/89.]

R3954/1: ^Csy wbn̄y rb^C qbr̄m "he made and built one quarter of the tomb"
AND OFTEN with bny and in tomb-building contexts

(2) ACQUIRE, BUY

G1693/5 (Sab portion): qny w^Csy wš'im "obtained, acquired and bought"
AND OFTEN with š'im; G1379/2-3: their tomb bn̄ ^Csy wh^Csyn "(acquired?)
through buying and selling" (same formula C318/2)

(3) PRESENT AN OFFERING

[Eth ^Casaya "repay, give thanks," prob related to root sense¹.]

R2740/8: ^Csy dbhn̄ tfd mmd "he offered a sacrifice (for?) the prolonged
harvest (?)"

Note: The expression d^Csyw b^Cly msb'hmw follows a lacuna in Ry507/6.

Ry tr "which they did during their campaign" (var of sense¹). RycPCH/14
emends to 'syw "they sent." Note also that ^Csy cited by MüW/79 in
R4176/3, h^Csy lb/7, h^Csyn lb/3 do not exist.

h inf h^Csyn G1379/2-3+

CAUSE TO BUY = SELL

G1379/2-3 quoted under ^CSY v

n¹ s ^Csym J669/7*

as adj: VERIFIED, CORRECT (or phps name of a weight)

[Ar ^Casⁱⁿ "proper, fitting."]

J669/7: this statue and a bronze inscription, wmdlthmy ^Csym "their weight
being verified (or, weighing one ^Csy)"

n² s m^Csm C640/4*

CONSTRUCTION (cf m^Cs')

C640/4: ... m^Csm ġwlm [... "a construction, as property" (fragmentary
context includes building and irrigation terms)

Note: C assigns to root ^CSM, tr "kitchen"; cf under ^CSM III.

^CSM I

v pf ^Csm Ry506/6*

COVET or DESIRE (?)

[Ar ^Casima "covet," tl "get one's wish."]

Ry506/7: wmmmw d^Csm wmxđ mlkn "and whomever the king desired (?), he defeated"

Note: RyMus66/282-3 tr "flee" after Freytag, after Qāmūs: ^Casama "throw one's self among men not caring whether a fight will begin" "throw one's self into flight."

h pf h^Csmw J577/9; lpf yh^Csm C429/7; yh^Csmn l^r33

aux: DO S.TH. REPEATEDLY, ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS

[Denom from ^Csm n "large number" (BeJSS20/192).]

l^r33: lyh^Csmn 'LMQH mt^Cn 'dymthw "may (the god) l. continually aid His servants"; J577/9: h^Csmw hxt'n "they sinned repeatedly"

n s ^Csm(m) l^r7++; d-^Csm J576/14++

AN INDEFINITE, or LARGE, NUMBER; SEVERAL, MANY

[Cf etym of ^CSM v; BeNL9/188-9 cfs English "as many as you like."]

l^r7/2: rain had been lacking ^Csm xryftm bqdmy dt hqnytn "for several years previous to this dedication"; C397/10-13: the god granted ^Csm sbym wmltm "a large number/amount of captives and goods"; J576/14: mhrgtm wsbym wgnmm d^Csm "a large number of slaughters, captives, and booty" AND OFTEN SIM in lists of spoils of war; J735/14: watered the palmgroves 'sytm ^Csmm "(with) numerous ponds of standing water"; C350/14-5: the god allowed him to beget ^Csm gilm "many sons"

^CSM II

n s ^Csm J585/10*

STIFFNESS, SCLEROSIS

[Ar ^Casima "be, become distorted (hand or foot)."]

J585/10: ^Csm hlz wmrđ mrd "the sclerosis which he suffered and the illness he had"

^CSM III

n s ^Csmym C660/3*

PART OF THE mw^{tb} CULT-BUILDING (the KITCHEN?)

[Cf phps, with CoRoC/210B, Ḥaḍ m^Csm "kitchen."]

C660/3: ^Csmym wnhmym wnhđrtm lmknt mw^{tb}n "an ^Csmym, a sanctuary, and the shrines of the cella of the mw^{tb}-building"

^CSN

v pf ^Csn C338/12+

(1) DIG OUT, HEW OUT

[Akk ešēnu "vault, cave"; Aram ^Cāsan "be substantial, strong." v in Min (R2916/2) "dig and build the foundations."]

C338/12: ^Csn wđrk brktn "dug out and faced with stone (?) the cistern";

A752a: bny w^Csn mđrf F "he built and dug out the channel F."

(2) DIG FOUNDATIONS FOR (?)

C338/13: ^Csn kwr T'LB "he dug foundations for the fire-altar of (the god) T."

ⁿ1 s ^Csn(n,m) R3946/6+

UNDERGROUND STORAGE CHAMBER or CISTERN

R3946/6: bny...^Csnn T. wnzfn mnxY Y wbnY m^Csn Y wnzfhw mnxY 'A "he built the ^Csn-cistern T. and the exit channel, the primary canal Y.; and he built the m^Csn cistern Y. and its exit channel, the primary canal A."; C553/3: mdfn ^Csnn "underground chambers of the cistern"; C337/8: ^Csnm ^Cdy šqr "underground chamber (= foundations) to roof"

ⁿ2 s m^Csn R3946/6*

CISTERN (cf ^CSN n¹)

R3946/6 quoted under ^CSN n¹

^CFR

ⁿ s ^Cfrm C570/9*

TIME (?)

[Sense from context; or phps connected with Ar ^Cafar "dust" > "ground," "place" or the like (?), synonymous with 'rk.]

C570/9: bn kl ^Cfrm w'rk m "through all time (?) and space = for ever, everywhere" (at end of inscription establishing boundaries)

^CFS

ⁿ s h^Cfšn N74/10*

ACT OF SACRILEGE

[Sense from context.]

N74/10: wl ḥtmyn wstwfn bn h^Cfšn w^Cqwt n "may (the goddess) give protection and deliver from [the consequences of? repetitions of?] this act of sacrilege and impiety"

^CSD

ⁿ p i^Csd(n) J574/3+; i^Csdhmw lb/5-6

BAND, HORDE of enemy troops

[Ar ^Cašwada "fight," qawm ^CašawTd "band of men rushing altogether, for instance in a hand to hand fight" (JSIMB/62).]

J574/5-6: he fought b^Cly 'hzb ḤBŠT w' ^Csdhmw "against the warbands of Ḥ. and their hordes"; J575/4: they came down b^Cly i^Csd dlw lhmw whdrw hmt i^Csdn "upon the bands (who) were pointed out to them (by scouts) and scattered those bands"

^CSM

ⁿ s? ^Csmm C290/5*

KIND OF TRIBUTE/OFFERING (?)

[Cf the phrase ^Csm WDM "offering (to?) (the god) W." In Qat (RhQatTI/14).]
C290/5: kl ^Csmm dy'tyn IM "every offering (?) which they offer at (the sanctuary?) M."

^CSR

tp pf t^Csrw J700/13*

STRUGGLE

[Cf Ar ^Cašara "press, squeeze."]

J700/13: t^Csrw bynhmw bšzbn wtlf R "they struggled between them with the dagger and R. was struck dead"

n s ^Csrn C84/6-7*

TROUBLE, CALAMITY (?)

[Cf esp Eth ^Cašarī "tormentor," also Ar ^Cnsr "calamity."]

C84/6-7: stml' b^Cmhw bm[h]wt ^Csrn "he sought an oracle from (the god) in this trouble"

^CD

n s ^Cdhw J557*

WOOD, WOODWORK

[Cf Ar ^Cidd "small thorn tree," Mod Sa^Cudi Ar ^Cud "fragrant wood burned before guests," Eth ^Ced "wood."]

J557: the wall of the temple, kl blqhw w^Cdhw "all its masonry and woodwork"; reconstructed in R3918/[2], [^Cdm wt]qrm "wood and stone," after R2774/2 Min.

Note: BeStI/97 suggests tr "footing courses" of the wall for ^Cd, as originally having been constructed of brushwood.

^CDD

v pf ^Cdd R4781/5*

WORK land COOPERATIVELY (?)

[Ar ^Cdd v, D, L "help, aid"; Lt "give mutual aid, cooperate."]

R4781/5: 'tm w^Cdd 'A dt byn hrtm wbyn wtn[n] "he acquired title to and worked A. cooperatively between the aqueduct and the boundary"

n¹ p 'C¹ddhw Sh18/2+

(1) DIVERSION MOLES (?)

[Ar ^Caḏada "support," ^Caḏada[†] "side of a door, doorpost" (LuMus86/183-4).]

Sh18/2,4: 'A w^Cddhw w^Crmn wd'fn "A. and its diversion moles (?), and the dam and canals"

(2) PLANTATIONS OF PALM TREES (?)

[Ar ^Caḏud, ^CaḏTd(a[†]) "row of palm trees" (Irv/53-4); cf also Eth ^Caṣad "field."]

F71/6-8: stwfyt 'A w^Cddhw w'mtrn "A. and its palm-plantations and rain-watered fields were protected"

n² p ^Cdwd C540/45*

C570/2-4 quoted under C^{QB} h; C548/12: he must pay 'kylm w^Cqb šnm "(for) the meal, and the purchase of the šnn"

n³ p? C^{qb} R4176/12*

CONSEQUENCES

[Ar C^{uqb} "consequence."]

R4176/12: w^Cqb wsxnm lyrt^C dⁱhdqh "(as for any) consequences and disputes = subsequent disputes, let the governor set (them) right"

n⁴ s C^{qbt}(n) J649/31+

WATCHTOWER

[Eth C^{aqaba} "guard," Haq C^{qbt} R2687/2+ "watchtower."]

J649/31: they attacked b^Cqbtⁿ d^R "at the watchtower of R."; R3958/6: C^M... b^Ci C^{qbt} W "(the god) C^M, lord of the watchtower W."

n⁵ p? m^Cqbthmw R5085/10*

GUARD, GUARDIAN (cf C^{QB} n¹, n⁴)

R5085/10: with the aid of nsrhmw wsydhmw...wm^Cqbthmw "their auxiliaries, 'hunters' and guards (various military branches?)" ; cf also C44/3 bm^Cqbh, no context

C^{QD}

n¹ s C^{qdm} J577/12*

CONTRACT, OATH (?)

[Ar C^{aqd} "pact, contract," C^{aqada} "take an oath."]

J577/12: yhrwg bn hmt 'GRN mhrgm d^Cqdm "they slaughtered some of those NAGRANITES, a slaughter according to (their) oath (?"

n² s m^Cqdn R3156/3*

CONTRACT (?) (cf C^{QD} n¹)

[Ar C^{qd} L "establish by contract"; this may be the pass.prt.]

R3156/3: wkwn lwtⁿnn m^Cqdn "let the boundary be established by contract (?"

C^{QW}

ti ipf y^Ctqwn N74/11*

COMMIT a certain impious act

[Ar C^{aqā} "(the affair) became bitter and increased in bitterness"; Heb C^{qh} "oppression, tyranny" (BeNL4/142); more specifically, cf Ar C^{aqā} "defecate" (RycConf/4).]

N74/11: wmdⁿ dy^Ctqwn...byst mhrmn wl yqtrn "and whoever commits an impiety in the temple, let him be punished"

tp pf t^Cqw N74/1*

COMMIT a certain impious act (= C^{QW} v)

N74/1: bn C^{qwt} t^Cqw...byst mhrmn[n] "as a result of the impious act (which) H. committed in the temple"

n s C^{qwt}(n) N74/1+ (only this inscription)

ACT OF IMPIETY

N74/10: may the goddess give protection bn h^cfšn w^cqwn "from [the consequences of? repetitions of?] this act of sacrilege and impiety"

^cQL

n p/col l ^cq[1] R4158/[3]*

CHIEFS

[Ḥaḍ ^cuqqā = Ar šayx "chief" (LaH/97).]

R4158/[3]: ...'q]wihw 'b's w^cq[1... "its leaders, (common) men and chiefs"

^cQM

n s m^cqmn C540/15-6*

OVERFLOW LEDGE

[Ar ^caqama "obstruct," ^cuqma^t "embankment of a field," ma^cqam "a dam designed to make water flow onto fields"; cf also Himyaritic ma^caqim "thresholds" in Ikil (Irv/265-6).]

C540/15-6: ^cglmtn tbšnf m^cqmn "the diversion moles which abut on the overflow ledge"

^cQR 1

n s/col l ^cqrhw R4069/10 (restored 1b/6-7)*

DAM WALL, or WALLED FIELDS

[Ar ^cuqr "back part of a reservoir"; ModYem ^cagir "a barrier of stones at the bottom of a stream to raise the level of water"; or cf ^caqar in ModYem: "field watered by rain and requiring no artificial irrigation"--phps so called because walled (Irv/174-5).]

R4069/6: šhb kl [^c]q[^crhw w]mbr'hw wmdl^chw "eroded all its dam wall/walled fields, stonework and revetting walls"; 1b/10: mdl^chw w^cqrhw "its revetting walls and dam wall/walled fields"

^cQR 11

n s m^cqrn 1r12/3*

PURSUIT

[Ar ^caqara bil-šayd "he pursued game" (RycMus87/246 and n7).]

1r12/3: ydrkhmw bilyn tntn bm^cqrn dšrh^ctn "they pursued them on the next night in a successful (or, secret) pursuit"

^cRB 1

v pf? ^crb R3890#5+; ^crbw C537/6; lpf y^crb R4767/5; y^crbn R4773/1+; inf ^crbn Robin al-Mašamayn/3

OFFER A SACRIFICE (as a pledge of future conduct?); DEDICATE

[Akk erābu "bring"; Ar ^crb D, h "give a pledge"; Heb ^carab "pledge one's self."]

R3890#5: ...s w^crb mt^cy W["and offered incense to (the god) W."; C537/6: ^crbw wstqfw "they offered sacrifices and erected qyf-stones"; Robin al-

Mašamayn/3: yhgrnn w^Crbn...IN "set apart and dedicate to (the god) N."

tp pf t^Crbw C308b+; inf t^Crbn J735/9

GIVE PLEDGES in token of submission > SUBMIT

C308/23-4: t[^C]rbw lmr'hmw...t^Cny rbbn "they gave in pledge to their lord two hostages"; C308b: t^Crbw wst^Cdr lmr'hmw "they gave pledges of submission and humbled themselves to their lord"

n¹ s? ^Crbn C461/5; p? ^Crbtm J574/11

PLEDGE, HOSTAGE; OFFERING SACRIFICIAL VICTIM

J574/11: an embassy t^Cdr^Cm w^Crbtm "(offering) submission and hostages"; C461/5: 'twhw t^Cnym t^Ctwm ^Crbn "offered (the god), a second time (?), the offering"

pp b-^Crb R2724/7+

INCUMBENT UPON (lit., what one is pledged to do)

R2724/7: 'l b^Crb wb^Cly bny B "(These are) those (things) which are incumbent upon the b.B." (cf the sim exp b^Cbr wb^Cly under ^CBR); R2876/1: 'l b^Crb kl [']nsm...w'l b^Crb kl 'rdt "(These are) those (things) which are incumbent upon all men (regulations concerning landed property), and upon all territories"

n² s m^Crbtm J720/15-6*

PLACE OF SACRIFICE

[Cf ^CRB v.]

J720/15-6: lmsw m^Crbtm bn dD wz'k šhn "that a member of (the clan) D go to a place of sacrifice and offer the goat"

n³ s t^Crbm J578/22*

PLEDGE of submission (cf ^CRB tp and n¹)

J578/22: blt K...t^Crbm wsfh ^Cqbthw tht mr'yhmw "K. sent a pledge of submission and ordered his governors (to submit) to (the authority of) their 2 lords"

^CRB 11

n¹ s m^Crb(n) C555/4+; d m^Crby R4773/2

(1) SUNSET > WEST

[Eth ^Caraba, Ar ^Cgaraba "go down, set."]

lr12/2: bm^Crb H "on the west of H."; lr20/1: sb' m^Crbn "he campaigned in the west"; C555/4: 'wt^Cnn nsr mšrqn wnsr m^Crbn "the boundary stones toward the east and toward the west"

(2) ENTRANCE

[Akk erēbu "enter, go in."]

R4773/2: m^Crby mšr^Cy...mhw "the 2 entrances of the double doors of the encircling wall"

n² adj: m.s m^Crby C132/2*

ON THE WEST, WESTERN

C132/2: tny msfqn mšrqy wmc^rby hyt šrht "the two arcades on the west and east of this upper chamber"

^CRB 111

n p/col1 ^Crb J629/33; ^Cr^bn Ry510/5+; ^Cr^bn^hm^w Ry507/1; p ^Crb(n) C353/10+

ARABS = BEDUINS, NOMADS (?)--a social and military class

[Ar ^Curb, ^Carab id; dialectal Ar p ^Curbān.]

C541/8: m^k SB' w^dR w^h w^y wⁱ^Crb^hm^w t^wd^m w^th^mt "king of S., dR., H., and Y., and their beduins of highland and coastland" AND OFTEN SIM; J629/7-8: kⁱ 'ns wⁱ^Crb "all men (city-dwellers?) and beduins"; Ry507/1: 'qⁱh^mw w^mr's^hm^w [w]^Cr^bn^hm^w "their leaders, dignitaries, and beduins"; C79/9-10: t^qd^m q^dm b^cm ^Cr^bn "the expedition he made against the beduins"; J561b/12-3: 'r^dt ^Cr^bn 'C^rb x^t'w b'ⁱm^r'h^mw "lands of the beduins, beduins (who) sinned against their lords"

^CRB IV

n¹ p? m^Cr^bt R4069/7*

SQUARED STONES, SQUARED MASONRY

[ModYem m^Crb, Dat^a ta^CarT^b id; named as a building material in Had and Min (Irv/175-6). Cf phps root RB^C "four" > "four-sided."]

R4069/7: š^hb kⁱ [^C]q[r^hw w]m^br'^hw w^mdⁱ^Ch^w bⁿ m^Cr^bt "eroded all its dam wall, stonework, and revetting walls of squared masonry"

n² s? t^Cr^bn R4779/2* (D inf?)

SQUARED MASONRY (?) (cf ^CRB IV n¹)

R4779/2 (context fragmentary and obscure, but concerns building a water distributor (?) ...'w^bt^Cr^bn [... "of ...? or of squared masonry (?)"

^CRGL

n p/col1 ^Crglm J610/8*

KIND OF (MIGRATORY?) LOCUST

[Cf Akk ergilu "a migratory locust?" (v.Soden, AHW/240); Heb ḥargol, Syr ḥargelā "kind of locust"; also Ar ^Cirjul "large troop of men on foot" (Rychlm2/479).]

J610/8: the god protected them bⁿ br^dm w'ⁱr^bym w^Crglm w^bn kⁱ qⁱl^mt^m "from hail and non-migratory (?) and migratory (?) locusts and from all noxious insects"

^CRHN--n.pr? R3121 (in full): ^Crhn bⁿ 'Cⁱ (read ^CLHN?)

^CRW--for ^Cr^wtn, C320/2, read w^rwtn, see under WRW

^CRM

v pf G1364/3; Inf ^Crm lrl4/2

ENCLOSE, SURROUND (?)

[Dat ^Carama "shut up"; Ar ^Carim, ^Carima[†] "any barrier separating two things."]

G1364/3: hgn k^Crm w'xd kl hwt byt "so that he surrounded and took prisoner all that house"; Ir14/2: lwd^C wtbr w^Crm w'xrn "to lay low and crush and surround and repel"

n s ^Crm(n) C541/43+; p ^Crmhw C432/4

(1) DAM, DAM WALL of earth and stones (esp the great dam at Marib)
[Ar ^Carm, Yem ^CarTm "dam." BeBSOAS17/155n2 cfs also Ar ^Carama[†] "heap (of grain)"--a dam is thus a heap or pile of masonry.]

C541/43: tbr ^Crmn w'wdn "the dam (wall) and settling basin broke"; C540/6: ^Cdbw ^Crmn...^Cdy wshw qdm ^Cbrn "they carried out repairs on the dam until they reached the front of the opposite side"

(2) CAIRNS marking boundary

[Cf esp Ar ^Curum Id.]

G1142/10: ^Crmhwt mrbdn kl tsnthw "the cairns of that sheep-pen along all its boundaries"

^CRMK--n.pr? R3584 in unreadable context

^CRF

n p ^Crfrhm C24/5*

CHAMBERS (?)

[Cf Ar ^Curfa[†] "room, chamber."]

C24/5: ...]^Crfrhm rzh[... (context concerns building an aqueduct)

^CRD

n s ^Crd C540/74*

FACE, SURFACE of a wall

[Ar ^Card "width," ^Curd "a lateral, or an outward part or portion = jānib ('side')."]

C540/74: they packed in earth for the dam wšmw ^Crd r'ishw "and prepared the face of its upper area (i.e., the area above the level of wadi silt, Irv/287)"

^CRQ I

n s ^Crq Ry510/4; p ^Crqhmw C67/18

LOWLAND, COASTAL PLAIN

[Ar ^Cirq "land near the sea"; cf also ^Carq "dune."]

C67/18: all their territory, ^Crqhmw w^Clthm[w] "their lowlands and their highlands"; Ry510/4: sb'tm b^Crq K "campaigns in the coastal plain of K."

Note: In Ry510 ^Crq may be a misreading of ^Crff; cf here Ar ^Carūf "source, spring" (RyMus66/309).

CRQ 11

n s CRqm C405/7*

SWEATING SICKNESS (?)

[Ar Caraq "sweat."]

C405/7: dmrđ tnkrn CRqm "who was sick (and) afflicted with a sweating sickness (?)"

CRR

n s CR(n) C540/21+; d CRnbn J626/22+; p CRr(n) R3945/8+

(1) BEDROCK; ROCK, HILL

[Dat, Had Crr "mountain."]

C540/21: they went up to the dam and dug tw wshw CRn wbClw CRn lhwtrn C[w]dn "until they reached bedrock; and they excavated the bedrock to lay the foundation of the settling basin"

(2) FORTRESS ON A HILL, CITADEL

[Cf Heb Crr, p Cārim "city," Yem Crr "hill fortress."]

C74/4: 'LMQH bCl 'WM dCRn 'LW "(the god) l., lord of (the temple) A. of the citadel of A." AND OFTEN in epithets of deities; R3945/4: he burned their towns wstmxd CRhmw "and took over their fortress"; R4624/4: brt msb' CRn "he leveled the road to the (hill) fortress"

(3) INHABITED AREA, VILLAGE (opposed to sr "cultivated area"; sometimes difficult to distinguish from sense²)

R3945/8: N w'ghrhw w'ghbhw w'CRrhw w'srrhw "N. and its towns, fields, inhabited and cultivated lands" AND OFTEN with 'srr

Note: Crrtm in R4904/2 prob n.pr. Note also Crrw (n?) in fragmentary context R4046/1, phps (part of?) a building.

For CR elsewhere see under CWR, CYR

CRR 11

n p/col CRrm R4907/7-8*

CYPRESSES

[Ar CArCAR "cypress."]

R4907/7-8: ... šwd CRrm mdrmm [... "a hillside (plantation) of flourishing cypresses (?)"]

CRŠ

n p CRśn C308/6*

YOUNG PLANTATIONS

[BeNL9/56 cfs Ar ġars "seedling." The often-cited Ar CRś "support," leading to trs such as "pillars," is not satisfactory.]

C308/6: 'Cmđn w'CRśn "naturally irrigated lands and young plantations"

CRT, n--see under CWR

C^śSB I

v inf C^śsbhw C603b/5*

HIRE

[Ar C^śasaba "hire (a stallion)," Eth C^śasaba "hire."]

C603b/5: lyš'm bn C^śbd'sm w C^śsbhw "to buy the son of a man's slave (?) and hire him"

n s C^śsbhw R3910/5; p C^śsbthmy R4194/4

(1) HIRE-PRICE

[Eth.Ar C^śasb "hire."]

R3910/5: flyhbn C^śsbhw ś^śtn dysb'n b^ślyhw "he shall pay the hire-price for the time he worked it (the hired animal)"

(2) HIRED LANDS

R4194/4: the well provided irrigation bqrw bn C^śsbthmy "in the direction away from their hired lands"

C^śSB II

n s? C^śbn C320/2; p? C^śbt C544/10

FODDER; or OFFSPRING (?)

[Akk ešēbu "be green," Heb C^śēšeb, Ar C^śušb "plants." For tr "offspring" (Be2SAIn/78) cf Ar C^śasaba (C^śSB I) "cover a female (said of stallions and camels); beget offspring," C^śasb "offspring" (Lane/2041).]

C320/2 (fragmentary context): C^śbn šwbn "fodder of various types (?); C544/10 (context fragmentary): ...] C^śbt b^śrhmw "fodder/offspring (?) of their camels"; phps also in C661/2

C^šSQ

n s? C^šsq(n) R4194/3+; p C^šsq R4230C/1

CULTIVATED LAND, phps LAID OUT IN STRIPS, suited for vineyards

[Cf Qat C^šsq "excavate; plow, work land." Irv/164-5 suggests basic sense "mark out, divide up (foundations, land, etc)." Cf Akk es/šēqu "scratch, incise."]

R4194/3: after a list of parts of an irrigation system, wkl C^šsq 'ywnhwm w'rđhwm "and all the strip-cultivated land of their vineyards and fields"; lb/4: hqñ kl dn C^šsqn "he set in order all the strip-fields"; R4230C/1: 'ywnm dkwn b^śsq "vineyards which are in the strip-fields"

C^šSR

D? p C^šsrhw J615/9+; lpf y^śsrnhw l^śr22; t^śsrnhw N14/6; y^śsrnn J650/4; y^śsrnnhw C342/6

PAY/OFFER AS A TITHE

[Heb C^śisšer "pay a tithe," cf Ar C^śašara "collect a tithe" (denom from C^śšr "tenth, tithe").]

J615/9: they dedicated a statue ḍC̣srhw bn sqy wd^Ct fqlw "which they offered as a tithe from the sqy- and d^Ct-crops they had harvested"; N14/6: she dedicated bn C̣sr ṭC̣srnhw "part of the tithe she offered to (the god)"; Ir22: he dedicated šlmn bn C̣sr ỵC̣srnhw "a statue from the tithe he offered Him"

h pf h^{C̣sr} C516/27*

OFFER AS A TITHE (= D?)

C516/27: ...wh^{C̣sr} dhwrthw "he offered as a tithe (?) what he had acquired"

n¹ cardinal number: f C̣sr(m,n) R4176/13+; m C̣srt ib/12+

TEN

[Ar C̣ašr, C̣ašara[†] id.]

R4922/3: kwn mrwdh sdtt C̣sr '[mm] "its length was sixteen cubits"; R4624/9: C̣srn wm'tn IM "the hundred and ten of (the tribe) M."; J649/37: C̣šrm wm't 'sdm "one hundred and ten soldiers"; ib/39: sṭ w^{C̣sr}m wtlṭ m'tm rkbn "three hundred and sixteen riding camels"; R4176/13: b^{C̣sr} d'A "on the tenth (lit., the Ten) of (the month) dA."; ib/12: C̣srt xrfn "ten years"; R4196/4: sṭṭ^{C̣sr} wtlṭ m'tm xryftm "year three hundred and sixteen"; R3910/4: C̣srt ymtm f'w C̣šry "ten days or twenty"

Note: For another sense, see Note to C̣SR n³.

n² C̣sr C369/2+

(1) TENTH (fraction)

[Ar C̣ušr id.]

C369/2: 'ht 'šb^{C̣m} bn tṭy yd C̣sr qbrm "one finger out of two hands, (i.e.) a tenth of the tomb"

(2) TITHE(S)

[Ar C̣ušr id.]

OFTEN IN FORMULA hqny šlmn bn C̣sr ḍC̣srhw "he dedicated this statue (as) part of the tithe he offered Him (the god)," J615/9+; R4176/4: lyqny T'LB ...C̣sr B "(the god) T. shall receive the tithe(s) of B."; ib/8: lyf^Cl T b^{C̣sr} 'lm "T. shall hold a banquet (using) the tithes"

n³ cardinal number: C̣srn C573/2-3+; C̣šry R3910/4+

TWENTY

[Ar C̣išrūn, Eth C̣ēšri id; the Sab form is a true dual of C̣sr "ten."]

C573/2-3: 'rb^{C̣tn} w^{C̣sr}nhn 'šlmn "these twenty-four statues" (elsewhere always construct form C̣šry, but see Note); J577/14: 'rb^{C̣t} w^{C̣šry} wts^C m'nm 'sdm "nine hundred and twenty-four soldiers"; ib/4: sṭ w^{C̣šry} 'frsm "twenty-six horsemen"; R3910/4: C̣srt ymtm f'w C̣šry "ten days or twenty"

Note esp J653/13: ywm C̣šrm ḍC̣srnbn bwm hwt wrxn "the tenth day, which is the twentieth (lit., the Twenty) of this month." Ryc (in BeRev/352A) tr "the 2 decades = periods of ten days," taking C̣srn as the dual of a presumed C̣sr "decade."

n⁴ s? C̣srt J616/24+; p? C̣sr ib/12+

CLAN, TRIBAL GROUP organized on a genealogical, not territorial basis
(contrasted with C^šb)

[Ar C^{aš}Tra[†], p C^{aš}a[†]Ir "family, subdivision of a tribe."]

J616/12: 'š^Cb w^Cš^r X G "the š^Cb- and C^šrt-tribes of (the community) X.G.";

ib/24: ḥrb bn C^šr D C^šrt 'A w'A wḥ "there fought of the clans of (the tribe) D. the clan (or clans?) A., A., and H."; J635/34-4: ḥrb C^š[r] Y

'sd kwnw kwn bny Y "to fight the clans of Y., those who were with the b.Y."

n⁵ s m^Cš^rt(m) R3945/1+

TRIBAL ASSEMBLY for the transaction of communal business

[Cf C^šR n⁴ and Ar mu^Cš^asara[†] "social intercourse" (BeNL3/128n8).]

C19/6-7: bkn stml' b^Cmhw bm^Cš^rtm "when they sought an oracle from (the god) in the assembly"; R3945/1: h^Cd[b] m^Cš^rt SB' wy'tmmw...mnš'hmw "(the king) reinaugurated the tribal assembly of the Sabaeans so that their tribal levies were led forth"

C^šT, n--see under C^Yš

C^T, n.pr (?), phps incomplete, C548/16.

The other words in the line seem to be nn.pr.

C^{TB}

v pf C^tb R3945/6+; C^tbhw 1b/5+; C^tbhmw C516/8

CONSIGN, DESTINE; ORDER

[Eth C^ataba "sign, seal, design"?]

R3945/5: C^tbhw 'r's mšwd 'A IS w^Ct^bhw ḥrgn "the chiefs of the mšwd-assembly of A. had destined him (or it) for (the goddess) S., but he destined him (or it) to slaughter"; 1b/6: kl 'str C^tb K "all the inscriptions (which) K. ordered/indicated"; 1b/16: C^tbhw xrš bythw "he ordered (concerning) it (?) the destruction of its palace"

C^{THYT}, R4979/3 in fragmentary context: ...'tlt C^thyt[...]

C^{TK}

pp C^tk R4194/4; C^d C^tk R3945/3

(IN) THE DIRECTION OF

[Cf Q: C^aka C^alayhl "turn toward it, draw near it" (Irv/167), with by-form C^ataka.]

R4194/4: their field t^Ctk nxlyhmw "which is in the direction of their 2 palmgroves"; R3946/3: 'A C^d C^tk W...wkl d^qny bB "(the territory) A. (which lies) in the direction of W, and all that he possessed in B."; restore phps in 1b/3 where R reads C^d [C^tb]

C^{TL}

v Inf C^tlhw G1574/16*

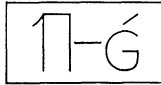
ASSAULT, BESIEGE a deity with prayers

[Ar Catala "push, press," here "oppress, besiege" (HÖSEG8/50).]

G1574/16: the god agreed to save the dedicant's son lqbly d'l yzbnn C†lhw

"because he (the dedicant) did not refrain from besieging Him (with prayers)"

CTR--For hCtr Ry9/1-2, read hwtr, see under WTR h



ĠBB

n¹ For l-ġbt C657/3, read as n.pr LĠBT

n² s mġbt R4794+; mġbthmw lst7628/2; d mġbtn n J556; p? mġb R3980/2 (fragmentary context); var mġbb J550/1+; mġbbhmy J557

RAMPART, DYKE

[Cf Ar ġbb D "turn away; prevent."]

J550/1: kl mġbb wmġfdt dn mhy^Cn "all the ramparts and towers of this sanctuary"; J557: mġfdnhn...wmġbbhmy ^Cd šqrm "the 2 towers and their ramparts, to the top (of them)"; lst7628/2: B wK wmġbthmw "B. and K. and their rampart (= defensive wall)"; R4794: mbny mġbt W "construction of the dyke (?) of W."

ĠBT

n s ġbt J615/27+

ENVY (?) (note rhyming use with ^Cbṭ)

[Ar ġibṭa[†] l^d, ġabata "regard with a wish for the like of [s.o.'s] condition" (Lane/2225-6.)]

J615/27: may the god protect bn b'ism...w^Cbṭ wġbt šn'm "from harm and coercion or envy (by any) enemy"; sim lrl8/5

ĠBR

n s ġbrm G1532/1* (maṣdar)

BLOCKING OFF (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar ġabara "delay, hold back" (HÖSEG8/25).]

G1532/1: ['l] šn ġbrm lql 'ln 'wⁿ "blocking off (of this canal) is not lawful in front of these boundary stones"

Note: HÖ also suggests, as a plausible alternative, Ar ġabara "go away," D "remove"--tr would be "removal is not lawful, (i.e.) the shifting (of) these boundary stones."

ĠWY

v pf ġwy J570/6*

MISLEAD (?) or COVET (?) (C_n + object) (context fragmentary)

[Cf Ar *ġawâ* "lose one's way; mislead, tempt," *ġawliya* "covet," *D* "mislead, tempt."]

J570/6: *yrl'yn dšfhw bk[...]* *wġwy* *Ċnhw* "he saw what (the god?) had bestowed (?) on him (another man?), and he misled him (or, coveted it)"

*n*¹ *s* *ġym* J651/51-2*

TRANSGRESSION

[Cf Ar *ġawâ* "go astray, err," *ġayy* "trespassing, transgression."]

J651/51-2: may the god save them *bn b'stm...wġym wnd^Ċ...kl šn'm* "from harm, transgression and injury (by) any enemy"

*n*² *s* *ġwyt* C563/5*

SIN > PUNISHMENT FOR SIN, EXCOMMUNICATION (?)

[Cf Ar *ġayya*[†] (root *ĠWY*) "error, sin."]

C563/5: *lyst^Ċdbhw 'rb^Ċm wš^Ċtn ġwyt^m Ċdbth* "let him punish him: (a) four-fold (compensation) and a period of 'sin' (= excommunication?) are his punishments"

ĠWN

n *s* *mġwnhmw* J577/12*

DWELLING-PLACE (?) (cf *m^Ċn sim* (?), under *ĊWN* II)

[Cf Ar *ma^Ċan* ("place of help?"), Heb *mā^Ċon* "refuge > habitation" (cf JSIMB/81, who cfs Ar *ma^Ċan* "place, spot, space").]

J577/12: *h]ġrw b^Ċlyhmw bn mġwnhmw dšrn R* "they raided them from their dwelling-place (?) of the valley R."

ĠWR I

v *pf* *ġrw* Ir32/4; *ipf* *yġrw* J643/32+

PROVISION, PROVIDE WITH FOOD SUPPLIES

[Cf Ar *ġāra* (w) id (RycMus88/213n9).]

J643/32: *mz'w Ċdy mħrm dyġrw* "they arrived at the fortified camp which they had provisioned"; *sim* Ib/34-5, Ir32/4

ti *ipf* *yġtrw* C74/10-1*

PROVIDE ONE'S SELF WITH SUPPLIES (cf *ĠWR v*)

[Ar *ġwr ti* "he procured (provision of corn, or wheat)" (Lane/2307C).]

C74/10-1: they are to reap (?) certain areas *wl yġtrw bnhw...wl ydbħw bn mšmnhn* "and provide themselves with supplies (specifically, grain?) therefrom and make an offering of some of (the produce of) the 2 fields"

ĠWR II

h *pf* *hġrw* J576/4+

RAID, ATTACK

[Ar *ġāra* (w), *L* and *st* id.]

J576/4: *hġrw wylfyw bn hnt hgrn mħrgtm* "they raided and took as blood revenge from those cities slaughters (and other booty)"; J616/23: *hġrw*

wšbhn whrb bn Ğšr D "they attacked and made morning raids on and fought some of the clans of D."

st Inf s(†)ğrn 1r32/19-20*

RAID, ATTACK (= ĞWR 11 h)

[Ar ġwr st id.]

1r32/19-20: wysb'n wstğrn hgrn § "he set out for and attacked the city §."
(1r's text reads sğrn)

Note: For st[ğ]rw Ry507/7, read phps st[q]rw and see under WQR st.

Ry read in Ry507/7: when the hostages had already been given, wst[ğ]rw Ğihmw mgrmtm "they attacked them criminally."

ĞZW

v Inf ġzw J739/9+

CARRY OUT A MILITARY EXPEDITION, RAID (= ĞZY v)

[Ar ġazā id.]

J739/9: the god protected him bn kl sb't sb' wğzw "from (harm in) all the campaigns he undertook and carried out"; J758/7-8: sb'w wqb' wğzw Ğdy 'rd R "they campaigned, waged war, and raided in the land of R."

n s ġzwhmw C541/116; p? ġzw C26/4; var? ġzwy J577/14+; var ġztm J586/15+; var ġzwt(m,n) Ry506/3+

(1) UNDERTAKING, PROJECT; esp MILITARY EXPEDITION, RAID

[Ar ġazw "raiding," ġazwa[†] "raid."]

C541/116: drz'w bn ywmn dbhw yf^{Cw} [1]ğzwhmw... "what they spent since the day on which they went up for their project (i.e., the repair of the dam) was: (figures follow)"; J586/14: he returned safely from kl sb't wğzw(y) w'(q)[b'] sb' "all the campaigns, raids and battles he undertook" (J emends to ġzw(y) from ġzwt and tr as dual); 1b/15: ysb' ġztm b'rb^C(y) 'sdm Ğdy xlf S "he undertook raids with forty men outside S."; sim 1b/19; Ry506/3: kğzyw M ġzwtm rb^Ctn bwrxn dI "when (the tribe) M. made (its) spring raids in the month dI."

(2) p only= RAIDERS

C26/4: 'gyš wğzw "troops and raiders" (reading of HÖWZ40/11); J577/14: 'gyš wğzwy "troops and raiders" (J tr as dual "2 raiding-corps")

Note also (ğ)zwtm in obscure context C405/12, quoted under HDG. (C emended from bztm.)

ĞZY

v pf ġzyw Ry506/3*

CARRY OUT RAIDS (= ĞZW v)

[Cf Ar ġazā id.]

Ry506/3: ġzyw M ġzwtm rb^Ctn "(the tribe) M. carried out (its) spring raids"

ĞY--For n ġym J651/52, see under ĞWY

ĠYL

tp ipf [y]tġln J618/18-9*

FLOW with water (?) (said of streams, 'ġyl)

[Denom, cf Ar ġayl "water running in rivers or rivulets, or streamlets for irrigation" (Lane/2319A), Mh ġayl "mountain torrent (bed)" (Müw/88).]

J618/18-9: may the god grant them wfy kl 'ġyl yf^{Cw} [wy]tġln b'rd "the well-being of all the streams which rise and flow (?) in the land"n s ġylm R4085/3; var ġlhmw R5085/5-6; p 'ġyl J618/18+; 'ġylhw J555/3+; 'ġylhmw J564/21

(1) STREAM; STREAMBED (cultivated)

[Cf Ar.Mh ġayl mentioned under ĠYL tp.]J564/21: kl 'rdthmw w'srrhmw w'ġylhmw "all their fields, valleys and streams (or, streambeds)"; R3899: bn ^Csnm ^Cdy 'ġylhw "from the cistern to its streams (i.e., its sources)"; sim R4797/1; J670/29: may the god allow them hgb'n lhmw 'ġylhmw "to lease out (?) to them their streambeds"; R5085/5-6: hqšbw wgrb ġlhmw bsr ^Cmqn "they prepared for use and terraced their stream-bed in the slope of the valley"

(2) BED or BOTTOM of a well

R4085/3: b'rn...ln ġylm ^Cdy šqrm "the well, from (its) bottom to (its) top"Note: Also the n.pr of the lefthand channel of the northern sluices of the Marib dam (Irv/267-8), e.g. C540/17: ĠYLn.

ĠYR

pp ġr C523/5+; var ġyr C532/6-7+; ġyr k- lr32/15; b-ġyr C619/4+(1) WITHOUT; UN-/IM- + n

[Ar ġayr "not, no, un-."]

C619/4: b^Clmn wbġyr ^Clmn "with or without a document"; C532/6-7: wd't ^Cdy mwtnn ġyr thrm "she went out into the forecourt (of the temple) without purity/purification (= in a state of impurity)"; sim C523/6; C86/14: bġyr šdqm "unlawfully"

(2) EXCEPT

[Ar ġayra id.]

lr32/15: 'l n(f)šw ġyr kbn SB' "none came except from S."; J665/49: 'l tfqd bn gyšhmw ġyr 'sm "no one was missing from their troop, except one man"

ĠYT

h Inf hġtn J735/10*

WATER WITH RAIN (said of a deity)

[Ar ġāta (y) id.]

J735/10: may the god grant sqy whġtn M w[im]trn w'srrn "(that He will) provide irrigation waters for and water with rain M. and the [rain-] watered fields and the valleys"

ĠL--See under ĠYL, ĠLL

ĠLB

n s ġlbn 1st7608b/16*

adj: VICTORIOUS one

[Cf Ar ġalaba "conquer."]

1st7608b/16: bsm RHMN wbnhw KRŠTŠ ġlbn "in the name of (the god) R. and His son K., the Victorious One"

ĠLY

n s ġlyt C352/16+

HATRED (cf ĠLL v sense¹ "be filled with hatred")

[See under ĠLL I v.]

C352/16: may the god protect bn rġm wġlyt mr'm "against the coercion or hatred of (any) man"; sim R4011/12, J664/18; 1r9/4-5: the god granted restitution and security bn ġlyt...fqd wġll "from the hatred (to which) He had given vent and (with which) He was filled"

ĠLL I

v ipf yġln R4176/5; Inf ġll 1r9/4-5

(1) BE FILLED WITH HATRED (ġlyt)

[Ar ġalla id.]

1r9/4-5: ġlyt wtnkr fqd wġll wnkrn 'LMQH "the hatred and affliction which (the god) I. gave vent to, was filled with, and used as a punishment"

(2) DAMAGE or EMBEZZLE (?)

[Cf Ar ġll h "defraud."]

R4176/5: dyġln bn mb^CI T'LB lyt^Clmn T "whoever damages/embezzles (?) the property of (the god) T., let T. take cognizance of (it)"

h ipf yhġllnhmw F71/9-10*

DAMAGE (cf ĠLL v sense² sim)

F71/9-10: (m)tbrm wmgwm dyhġllnhmw "the breach and occurrences which damaged them (crops and fields)"

ĠLL II

h ipf yh(ġ)lln Sh18/2

PRODUCE crops

[Ar ġll h id.]

Sh18/2: yh(ġ)lln hyt brqn "(crops) which are produced in that rainy season"

ĠLM

n s ġlm(m,n) C19/7-8+; p ġlm(m) Mül/5+

CHILD, BOY, YOUTH

[Ar ġulām "boy, youth," Heb Cēlem "young man."]

C19/7-8: gim wldthw M "the boy M. bore (to) him"; J2109/9: gimm dkrm "a male child"; Mül/5: qnyw xmst gimm wmr'tm bn 'ntthmw "they acquired five boys and a girl from their wives"

Note: In Mus87/512, Ryc quotes a passage in which the f gimt "girl" appears, stating that the passage occurs in Ir24; the citation is incorrect. (For the passage, see under KRB h.)

GMM

n p gmm C674/3+

CLOUDS (?) or n.pr (in a divine name)

[Ar gamma "cover, veil," gamam "clouds," gumma -l-hilāl "the new moon was covered by clouds" (HöRel/280).]

C674/3: mdbht bny dM ld GMM "altar of the b.M. to (the god) Him of the Clouds (or, Him of G.)"; sim R3627/3

GNM

v pf gnm J631/9+; gnmw J641/4+; Inf gnnmhmw C349/6

(1) PLUNDER, TAKE AS BOOTY

[Ar ganima id.]

J713/11: xmrhw hrg wsby wgnm bsb't sb' "(the god) allowed him to kill and take captives and booty in the campaigns he fought"; J649/40: gnmw wml'y gmim "he took as booty and captured camels" AND OFTEN

(2) GIVE s.th. to s.o. AS BOOTY

[Cf Ar gnm h id.]

C349/6: may the god yz'n...gnnmhmw "continue to give them booty"

n s gnnm J574/9+; gnnmhw J641/4+; p gnmt J561b/8+

BOOTY

[Ar gunm id; cf also ganam "small cattle" (most valuable plunderable property, HöSEG8/55).]

J574/9: they returned from campaign bwfym whmdm w'hl'm wsby wml'tm wgnm d^csm dhrdwhmw "with health, praise, spoils, captives and much plunder and booty, which satisfied them" AND OFTEN SIM; C407/28: the god granted him mhrgm wgnm 'hnmw ysb'nn "slaughters and booty wherever they campaigned"; J641/4: they dedicated slm bn gnnmhw dgnmw bn Q "this statue from their booty which they took from Q."

GSL

ti lpt ygtsl C523/7+

WASH ONE'S SELF as a ritual purification from uncleanness

[Ar gsl ti id.]

C523/7: he confessed because ms 'nt hyd wlm ygtsl "he had touched menstruating women and not washed himself"; C533/5: she confessed because qrbh mr'...wsy wlm ygtsl "a man had approached her (sexually) and went away and

did not wash himself"

G̣DR

n s g̣drn C573/2+

ABUNDANCE, PROSPERITY (?) or n.pr, in name of a goddess and epithet of the goddess ŠMS

[Cf Ar g̣adira "be rich, abundant."]

C573/2: šmshw TNF b^CIt g̣drn "his sun goddess T., the Lady of Abundance";

sim C132/4: and several times dt g̣drn alone, e.g. J550/1: ršw dt g̣drn

"priest of (the goddess) She of (= Dispenser of?) Abundance"

G̣R--See under G̣WR, G̣YR

G̣RB I

v pf g̣rbw J651b/54 twice*

KNOW (bn of s.o.)

[Mh g̣arōb id, cf Ar ^Carafa id.]

J651b/54: kl šn'm drḥq wqrb dbnhw g̣rbw wdbnhw 'l g̣rbw "any enemy, far or near, of whom they know or of whom they don't know"; cf parallel contexts under D^C v

G̣RB II

n s g̣rbn C149/2-3*

WEST (?) in epithet of the god ^CTTR

[Ar g̣arb id; cf Sab m^Crb id.]

C149/2-3: ...^CTTR SṚ(O)n wG̣RBn "[A. of the Eas]t and West (?)"

G̣RBB

n p g̣rbbm C540/48+

KIND OF GRAPE (black?)

[Ar g̣irbTb "kind of good black grape" grown at et-ṭā'if (Lane/2242-3).]

C540/48: 'bim sqym g̣rbbm wfšym "camels carrying drink (made from) black (?) and white (?) grapes"; same exp C541/128

G̣RD

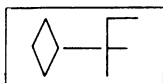
v lpf yg̣rdw R4176/3' Inf g̣rd ib

HOLD A FEAST (?)

[Cf Ar g̣rd D "eat fresh meat" (Lane/2248A).]

R4176/3: hgr srn lgṛd bhw wyg̣rdw S bsrn...sb^C m't qnym b'ḥd ywmm "(the god) set apart the valley as sacred for holding feasts (?) in, and (the tribe) S. held a feast (?) in the valley, seven hundred slaves (or, phps, sheep--as the main course?) on one day"

G̣T--For v ḥgṭ J735/10, see under G̣YT h



F I

cj f- passim

(1) AND, SO (introducing predicate; connecting narrative clauses)

[Ar fa- "and; then."]

C314/13: wbm dn xrfn fnbl Š "and in this year, Š. sent..."; R3956/5-8: she wore a mantle fxb't "and concealed..." flyšwbnh n^Cmtm "so let her be restored to favor..." fhḏr^Ct "and she humbled herself"; R4194/2: fgrbw wśw^C whrr "so they revetted and leveled and embanked"

(2) In apodosis, THEN

R4088/4-5: hm 'l t'xd fhlt nfshw "if he does not give himself up, (then) his life is forfeit"; R3910/6: b'n ymtn b^Crm...fbr'm mhš'mn "if an animal dies(after a specified period of time), then the seller is not liable" compounds with f-

f + 'w, OR: C74/14-5: bn M f'w dyqhn "the b.M. or whoever commands (in their place)"; C571/8-10: wl yšdn...f'w ^Cqbw "let him or his deputy perform the hunt"; C599/6: kl sṯrm kbrm f'w šgrm "every document, large or small"

f + 'l, LET NOT: R4815/4: f'l s'lw s'lm bny S bnkl 'tmr "let the b.S. not lay a claim to any produce"; lb/6: f'l ymn^Cw bny R "and let the b.R. not hinder..."; R852/6f: wbnw S w'wlḏhmw f'l ymn^Cw "and (as for) the b.S. and their descendants: let them not hinder..."

f + h' (introducing second section of document): G1532: ['l] šn ḡbrm... fh' lyh^Cn msb' SB' "removal (of boundary stones) is unlawful; and (as for) that (canal), let it flow (as) the canal of S." (tr HÖSEG8/27)

f + l AND, SO (introducing jussive sense): R3956/5-6: she confessed her sin, fl yšwbnh n^Cmtm "so let (the god) restore her to favor"; C547/11: they sinned and were punished, fl ḥḏrn "so let (them) beware"

f + r' AND NOW, AND INDEED--see under R'

F II

n s f R3945/3+

MOUTh > COMMAND, AUTHORITY

[Cf Ar fū "mouth"; Heb pēh id, cf also bēp̄, ^cal p̄ "according to, in accordance with."]

R3945/3: wbf K wdy wṭ'w zṁ "and by command of K. the waters flowed and gathered together"; C570/8: 'l bf 'l...h^cdwn 'wtnn "no one, by command of l., may remove these boundary stones"; R4052/4: lf hr'yṭ hr'y "by command of/on the authority of the vision (the god) showed them"

F'Y--For v hr', see under FY' h

F'L

n s f()'lhw F119/14* (act.prt?)

ONE WHO WISHES s.th. ILL

[Ar fa'l 'omen, prediction (good or bad)" (cf RyET/69).]

F119/14: rṭdw...bn ṭbrhw wf()'lhw "they placed (it) under the god's protection against (any)one who would break (it) or wish it ill"

FGM--In obscure context C608=R659/7; read wfym for wfg? Passage reads: bn ḏn sṭrn lš'm wbnṭ wf(ym) kbrhw swN (read SWN?) mšrqn "built/erected this inscriptional stela as a dedication (?) and pious construction (?) (for) his great one/lord/patron (?), toward the east (or, if n.pr, for SWN the Eastern--phps a god)."

FGM--For n fgmm R4230C/2=Cant5/10, read qlmm; see under QLM I

FGR I

v pf fgr C88/5-6*

DESTROY (?)

[Cf Aram pgr id.]

C88/5-6: 'ns fgr byṭhmw "the men whose house was destroyed (?)"

FGR II

v pf fgr C547/8-9; fgrw lrl3/12

(1) CAUSE water TO FLOW

[Ar fajara "he broke open a dam...that the water might break...through" (Lane/2340B).]

C547/8-9: ffgṛ šrghmw...mn mwm qlm "and (the god) made their watercourses flow with little water"

(2) MAKE A SORTIE

lrl3/12: mfgṛṭ fgrw b^clyhmw "the sortie they made against them"

n s mfgṛṭ lrl3/12*

SORTIE

[Cf FGR II v sense². Discussion of military context, RycMus87/249.]

lrl3/12 quoted under FGR II v

Note: Prob n.pr in J665/16: rgyw bn MFGṚṬn "they went up from M."

FGR III

n s fgrt Ir21*

PIT (?)

[Cf Yem fagTr "cistern lined with masonry"; for discussion of the capture of lions in pits, cf Encyclopedia of Islām, 2.ed, vl, p682 (article Asad) (RycMus87/250n10).]

Ir21: hrg hwt lb'n bfgt "(he) killed that lion in a pit (?)"

FDW--For v yfdw G1520/5,7, see Note to FDY v

FDY

v pf fdy Ist7630/6+; fdyhw C967/3+; fdyt N27/4; fdyw GaAntYem2/2

REPAY s.o.; PURCHASE s.thl. REDEEM s.o.

[Eth fadaya "pay"; Ar fadā "he bought back a slave at a price"; Heb pādāh "redeem."]

Ist7630/4-5: fdy yynhmw ^Cmn bny ^CA "they purchased their vineyard from the b.A."; GaAntYem2/2: fdyw wqšš wbrtn kl ml' "they acquitted themselves of, repaid and discharged the whole sum"; G1533/4: ['r]^C m'n bltm...bdfdy N "four hundred blt-coins with which he repaid N."; N27/4: hqnyt...nfsh wbnh...ywm fdyt mwklh "she dedicated herself and her sons when she redeemed her obligation" (but RobAtt/6l reads ywm fdyth mwklh "when (the goddess) released her from her vow")

esp common in eponym formulas, e.g. C967/3: fdyhw bn kl 'bythw "(the god) redeemed him from (service in) all His temples (after the completion of his service as eponym)" AND OFTEN SIM

Note: MÜW/88 cites the lpf yfdw G1520/5,7, without context; he tr "be obtained, earned" and cfs FDY v.

tl inf ftdyn Robn al-Mašamayn/9*

BE USED AS FIDĀ' (ransom)

Robn al-Mašamayn/9: wdy^Ckrn ftdyn qnyhw [ly]š'mnhw "and whoever refuses (to allow) his animal to be confiscated as fidā', let him sell it"

FDFD--For n fdfdt, see under WFDFW^Cn s t^C Ry416/3*

BEGINNING (?)

[Cf Ar fay^C "beginning," faw^Ca⁺ "prime" (MÜW/91).]

Ry416/3: Y...ltf^C...Y thbb ^CA lt^Cm "Y. for the beginning (?)...Y. attests his love for A. for the duration = forever"

FHM

n p? fhm R3234=C924/3*

INCENSE ALTARS (?) (word phps incomplete)

[Ar fhm "place where charcoal is burned." PirenneGloss lists also under mfhm, as a "correction." Cf Min R3327/6 mfhmnyhn "2 incense altars (?)"]
R3234/3: wfrhw w/fhm IYT^CMR 5 "and they fled (?)", and [lacuna?] incense altars (?) for Y., five"

FXD

n s fxdm R4782/2; d fxdyhw J649/20

THIGH

[Ar faxid id.]

J649/20: zxn...xms zxnmdytm fxdyhw wrglyhw "he received five wounds which penetrated his thighs and legs"; R4782/2: let him offer to the god fxdm wmqdmn "a thigh and the 2 forequarters (of the sacrificial beast)"

FXR I

v pf fxrhmw J576/14; fxrw J577/2+

GATHER TOGETHER (said of troops; both transitive and intransitive usages?)

[JSIMB/76 cfs Akk pahāru D "gather together, muster," Zofāri fōxra "together."]

intransitive? J577/12: fxrw hmw 'GRN tdr^Cm b^Cbr mr'hmw "those NAGRANIS gathered together in submission to their lord"; ib/2: fxrw b^Cbr Š...wmsrhw "they gathered together against Š. and his expeditionary force"

transitive (D?) J576/14: yhwkbnn bhw mqt...lšrhhw wfxrhmw lSB' "they mustered the officers there to reinforce him, and gathered them together for S."

FXR II

n p fxrm C314/15*

GIFTS (?) sent as peace offerings

[Cf pphs Ar faxara "boast"; fāxir "precious, magnificent, splendid."]

C314/15: tnbilm wtdr^Cm wfxrm "embassies, submission and gifts (?)"

FTN

h pf hfñ R3945/1+; hfñhw J2856/4; lpf yhfñnn C413/3

INITIATE A LEGAL PROCEEDING; specif ASSIGN, ORDAIN ownership of conquered territory

[Cf Ar faṭana "understand"; Sab causative originally "proclaim" or the like.]

J2856/4: w'l hfñhw kl fñm "let no legal proceeding be initiated against him"; R3945/1: [l]t hfñ K...l'LMQH wISB' "these (territories) did K. (their conquerer) assign to (the god) l. and to S."; R3946/1: 'lt 'hgrm w'bd^Cm gn' whfñ K l'LMQH wI SB' "these are the towns and districts (which) K. walled and assigned to l. and to S."; C413/3 in fragmentary context

FZR

n s mfzr VanLessen 7/4*

EXTENT (?)

[Sense from context, BeNLI0/422).]

VanLessen 7/4: the dimension of the whole territory m_{tm} wmfzr "in value and extent (?)"

FY'

h pf hf' Ry507/8; inf hf'n JI028/5

INFLICT DAMAGE, or CAPTURE AS BOOTY

[Cf Min sf'y R3022/4+ "inflict damage" (root F'Y; Be0r25/299); or cf Ar fā'a (y) "take as booty," fay' "booty."]

Ry507/8: gm^C dhf' m_{lkn}...14,000 mhr_{gtm} "the total of the damage inflicted (on the enemy)/the booty taken by the king was 14,000 killings (i.e., 14,000 slain)"

FYH

n s? fyh Ry507/7*

TROOP OF HORSEMEN = TRIBESMEN (?) (reading uncertain)

[Ar fayāh "troop of horsemen."]

Ry507/7: kl fyh ymn whbw (^Cl)n m'tm rhnm "all the tribesmen (?) of the south gave over a hundred hostages" (tr Be0r25/299)Note: RodConf'65-6/136 cfs Ar fwh D "give off an odor," h "shed blood," and suggests the passage deals with an oath (ymn) sworn by means of incense or blood.

FYŠ

v lpf yfšn J631/22*LEAVE FOR, GO TO (^Cdy a place)

[Ar fāša (y) "go away to a place" (JSIMB/133).]

J631/22: wyfšn Q...^Cdy hgrn Z "then Q. left for the city Z."

FYŠ

n^l s fyšm R4401*

WATER DISTRIBUTOR (?)

[Cf Ar fšy "spread out (intransitive)." R comments that the inscription is written on what seems to be "un kiosque distributeur d'eau."]

R4401: bny fyšm fnwt mhrm "he built a water distributor (?) in front of the temple"

n² s? tfyšn R4779/2* (or phps tp inf?) Context obscure: ...ktwtm w'qt_{tfyšn} wsth...w'bt^Cr_{bn}[..., no trFKL--For n 'fklt, see under 'FKL

FLW--For v tflw, see under FLY tp, FLL tp

FLY

tp pf tfl J633/9-10; tflw G1441/3+

SEEK or OBTAIN AN ORACLE (b^C_m from a god); BE COMMANDED by oracle
[Assigned here to root FLY because of the derived n flyt, below. Cf Eth
faI (Ar fa'I) "omen," tafawala "consult omens" (HöRev/425).]

G1441/3: tflw b^C_m T'LB lxybt "they sought an oracle from (the god) T.
regarding the drought"; J628/4-5: the god commanded them bkn tflw b^C_mhw
"when they sought an oracle from Him"; NNAG12/3: he dedicated this statue
hgn ktflw b^C_m 'LMQH "as they had been commanded by oracle from (the god)
I."

n s flytn R4009/7+; flythmw J628/7

ORACULAR RESPONSE; ORDINANCE (established by oracle?)
J628/7: tflw b^C_mhw...wwkbw flythmw "they sought an oracle from (the god)
and obtained their response"; C74/5: lšym flyt 'srhwm "to establish the
ordinance (or, consult the oracular response?) (pertaining to) their
valleys"; R4009/7: ...kwnt flytn... "this ordinance was enacted..."
(prob to be followed by date of ordinance)

FLK

n p 'fIkM Ry533/9*

FELUCCAS

[Ar faIūk (from Gk èphólkion) id.]

Ry533/9: forty-seven 'šdqM w'fIkM "ferry-boats and feluccas" (part of the
booty of a coastal town)

FLL I

tp pf tflw J576/6*

FLEE

[Ar fallā "flee"; cf also phps Eth tafalawa "separate (transitive)"
(JSIMB/72).]

J576/6: tflw mšR dR w'I qdmhmw "the expeditionary force of dR. fled and
did not oppose/fight them"

FLL II

h inf hfIlN C11/2+

CUT CHANNELS

[Cf Ar fallā "notch the edge of a sword" and Sab MFLL, n.pr of the right-
hand channel of the northern sluices of the Mārib dam (Irv).]

C11/2: whfIlN šr^Ct "and cut water channels"; also in fragmentary context
R4299/3

n s fltn C380/4; p 'fI Ib

CHANNEL, DYKE separating fields

C380/2-4: lbrktn...fltn lywfyn fnwhw wkl mh̄myn f'l śn qšbn mh̄myn wb^Cd 'fl srb[n] lbrktn "for the cistern...this dyke, to make safe his channels and all the embanked land: so it is not lawful to clear the embanked land or remove (extend?) the dykes of the autumn-crop field for the cistern"

FLQ

n s mflq(m,n) R4626/2+

SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION by dispersion of water by means of inflow cuts
[Cf Ar falq "fissure," Dat "river." lrv/217 refers this word to the "common practice of cutting a hole in the earthen wall of a canal to let the water through to flood a field." This is described (p.218) as a temporary process as opposed to mnfs, a permanent stone structure.]

R4626/2: w'l's s'lh̄mw mh̄mtm wš^Ctm wmlqm "let no one challenge their possession of the embankment system, the diversion system, or the dispersion system"; same exp R3686A, F70; J550/1: A, B and C (names of palm-groves) mflqn wX...mh̄myn "(irrigated by) inflow cuts, and X. (another palmgrove), (irrigated by) embankments"

FLŚ I

D pf flśw C334/11; inf flś NNAGI3-4/3

EXPEL

[Eth fallasa Id.]

C334/11: flśw š^Cbn R...bn hrtn "they expelled the tribe R. from the camp"; NNAGI3-4/3: [s]b'w wflś b[n ']'rd w'wyn dR "they fought and expelled (them) from the land and vineyards of dR"

FLŚ II

n p flśtm C325/6,8*

TOPS OF COLUMNS (?), on which the beams of a roof rest

[Te falāša "top of a column" (CoRoSab/27-8). Cf Sq fls "discover," Heb pālas "observe" (from supposed conspicuousness of column-tops)--BePESA/12.]

C325/6: 'rb^Ct flśtm ^Clwm w'rb^Ct mh̄wlt "four tops of columns above, and four pillars"; ib/8: wtlt flśtm ^Clwhw "and three column-tops above it"

FNW

n¹ s fnwt(m,n) C1/3-4+; fnwthw C657/3; var/p fnw(n) C40/2; p fnwy R3967/2

(1) ROAD, ENTRANCE PASSAGE (?)

[Eth fenot, p fenāw "road, direction," fenā "In the direction of"; Sq fane "road, way"; Yem fāniya "canal." For root sense "face, confront, oppose," cf esp Heb pānāh.]

R4773/2: m^Crby mšr^Cy wfnwt mh̄wl "the entrances of the double doors and the entrance passage of the encircling wall (?)" ; C1/3-4: šmw mšr^Cy fnwt

šrḥthmw "they set up the double doors of the entrance passage (?) of their upper chambers (or, in front of their upper chambers, cf sense³ below?); Ir13: hšḥthmw bn xlf fnwt hwt bytn "exterminated them from the vicinity of the entrance passage of that fortress"

(2) secondary CANAL

C657/3: fnwthw ḏt tsqynhw "its canal which irrigates it"; C329/4: slfn w'nmrn wfnwn "glacis, control walls and canals"; R3967/2: 'nhr wfnwy "streams and canals"; R4815/2: fnwtm msb' mwn "the canal, the watercourse"

(3) adverbially, and with pp b-: IN THE DIRECTION OF, IN FRONT OF R3943/6: bny m'xḏn...fnwt 'A "he built the control dyke in the direction/ in front of A."; C518/4: 'rd ytlwn lmlk bfnwn W "land tributary to the king in the direction of W."; C37/5: fnwt syr Ḥ "in the direction/in front of the common land of (the city) Ḥ."

ⁿ² p mfnt J615/10-1+; mfnthmw J564/21+; var mfnythmw J645/25

LAND IRRIGATED BY CANALS

[From n fnwt sense² "canal."]

J615/10-1: fqlw bn kl 'srr wmsymt wmfnt "they harvested from all the valleys, fields and lands irrigated by canals" AND ELSEWHERE in lists of kinds of cultivated land

Note: Cf also n mqny (QNY n⁶), phps a misreading of this word.

FNY--For n mfnyt J645/25, see under FNW n²

FS--For v hfs J735/15, see under NFS h

FSD

v pf fsd C541/9+; fsdw Ry506/3 (or read qsd, qsdw; see under QSD)

REBEL

[This v and the related n below are emended in the passages cited from a previous reading qsd by BeOr25/295,302, who cfs Ar fasād "rebellion."

However, PIMus69/178n42 confirms the reading with q at least in Ry506.]

Ry506/3: ḡzwtn...kfsdw (?) kl bny ^CA "the raid...when the b.A. rebelled";

C541/9,13 quoted under QSD v

n s fsdm Ry510/5* (or read qsdm)

REBELLION

Ry510/5: ghm ḏndynhmw ^Crbn fsdm "when the beduins fought against them (in) rebellion"

FSH

h pf hfsh J618/11*

ENLARGE, BUILD ADDITIONS TO

[Cf Ar fasuḥa "be large, spacious," fasaha "enlarge."]

J618/11: the god allowed him to complete their control dyke (?), hfsh "so he built additions..."

n p mfsḥthw J618/17*

ENLARGEMENTS of cultivated area; or INCREASES of harvest obtained by enlarged irrigation system

J618/17: may the god grant [w]fy...m'xdthw wmfshthw "the well-being of his control dyke and its (or his) enlargements (or, the increases of harvest made possible by his additions to the irrigation system)"

F^C--See under FW^C

F^CL

v Ipḥ yf^Cl R4176/8*

MAKE, PREPARE

[Ar fa^Cala id.]

R4176/8: lkd l yf^Cl T'LB b^Cṣr 'Im "that (the god) T. may prepare a banquet (by means of) the tithes"

n p f^Cln C540/84*

LABORERS; phps SKILLED LABORERS, CRAFTSMEN

C540/84: expenditure lf^Cln wlfzn "for the craftsmen and unskilled laborers (on the dam-repair project)"

F^CM

? f^Cm J730/5*

sense doubtful

[JSIMB/209 unconvincingly tr "solid," after Ar fa^Cm "full." The exp "statue of clay" preceding this puzzling word is also unique, though the inscription otherwise follows standard formulas.]

J730/5: hqnyw...šlmn ḏsly f^Cm ls^Cdhmw...n^Cmtm "they dedicated this statue of clay ...? so that (the god) might grant them prosperity"

FṢ--See under FYS

FṢY

n p fṣym C540/48*

KIND OF GRAPE (white?)

[Ar faṣâ "grape seed"; Akk piṣû "white, sound, pure"; used in contrast to ḡrbbm, "black grapes."]

C540/48: 'bim sqym ḡrbbm wfṣym "camels carrying drink (made of) black and white (?) grapes"

FQD

v pf fqd J651/26; fqdwn NNAG15/4-5

(1) LOSE; pass BE LOST, MISSING

[Ar faqada id.]

J651/26: 'l ḏfqdw bn 'šr^Chmw "nothing was missing from their articles

of booty"

(2) LOOSE, GIVE VENT TO (hatred, etc)

lr9/4-5: ḡlyt wtnkr fqd wḡll wnkrn 'LMQH "the hatred and affliction (which) (the god) l. gave vent to, was filled with, and used as a punishment"

tp pf tfqd J665/48-9*

BE REPORTED MISSING (cf FQD v sense¹)

J665/48-9: they returned from campaign in safety w'l tfqd bn gyšhmw ḡyr [']sm "and no one was reported missing from their army except one man"

n s fqd J525/2*

LOSS, THING LOST (?)

J525/2: she humbled herself before the god, wh' lysh bn fqd "so let Him make restitution (?) for her loss(?)"

FQH

v pf fqh R3945/15+; fqhy C289/3; inf fqhhw C372/2

OPEN > RELEASE; esp RELEASE water by opening sluices, or OPEN OUT, LAY OUT a channel or the like

[Cf Heb pāqah "open (the eyes)," Ar fuqqāḥ = ittisa^C "extending, spreading out" (LA).]

C372/2: 'šrhw wfqh[hw] "binding him and releasing [him]"; R3945/15: fqh t^Cd mlk "he watered (or, opened out channels for) the irrigated land of the king"; C540/29: fqh mdrft "he opened the channel"

n s fqh(m) R3112/1+

(1) SYSTEM OF CHANNELS (?)

R3112/1: ^Csy wbn y fqh R "he constructed and built the channel-system of R."

(2) OVERSEER, INSTRUCTOR

[Here cf also Syr pwqh' "counsels."]

R4176/9: šm T'LB Y 'hdfqm "(the god) T. appointed (for) Y. one (person) as instructor (or, overseer)"; in lb/12 for 'hdaqn read same or tr as n.pr: as for subsequent disputes, lyrt^C d'h(d(f)qh (or, d'A) "let someone (appointed by?) that one instructor settle (them) (or, let the governor of A. settle them)"

(3) INTEREST

[Cf Te faqhā "lease out; lend money at usurious interest," faqh "interest" (SoSoSEG4/37).]

GI361/2: ...b fqm wtlt bltm drdym "...interest, and three current blt-coins"

FQL

v pf fqlw J615/10; ipf yfqln C80/10; yfqlnn J730/8

PRODUCE or HARVEST RICH CROPS

[Ar fql h "be fruitful (land)"; Yem fagal/yfگیل "thresh grain."]

J615/10: sqy wd^Ct fqlw bn kl 'srr "crops they harvested from all the

valleys"; C80/10: yfqln 'rb^Cy 'qdrn "he harvested (or, it produced) forty qdr-measures of rich crops"; J730/8: lṭ^Cmn lhmw 'fql yfqlnn "that (the god) may allow them to taste the harvests they shall harvest"

n s fqlm J727/10; p 'fql(m) J730/8+; 'fqlhmw J656/24

HARVEST, CROPS

J727/10: ls^Cdh wldm wfqlm "to grant him children and a harvest"; J656/24: wfy grybthmw w'tmrhmw w'fqlhmw "the safety of their persons, crops and harvests"; AND OFTEN in the formula 'tmr w'fql ṣdqm "satisfying crops and harvest" (J561b/20-1+)

FRD

n s frdm F74/3*

adj: SOLE, UNIQUE; as adv, SOLELY, UNIQUELY

[Ar fard "alone, single, sole."]

F74/3: šr^Cw bytyhmw lhmw frdm "they provided water for their two houses, for themselves solely"

FRH

v pf frhw R3234/2*

FLEE (?)

[Cf Ar farih "lively, nimble."]

R3234/2: mxḏ [ki] wld ^CM wfrhw "he overthrew [all] the children of (the god) A. (= the Qatabanians), and they fled (?)"

FRZN

n s frznm C540/12+

IRON

[Akk parzillu, Heb barzel id.]

C540/12: 'zyym frznm "iron quoins (or, sills)"; cf also the n.pr of part of a fortress, ZLT FRZNM "the Iron Glacis" C40/4

FRṬ--In J660/17, read frṭn prob as n.pr: 'xdhmw...bFRṬn "he captured them in F."

FRY

tp pf tfry lr19+; ipf ytfrrn lb+

CULTIVATE

[Cf Eth faraya, Heb pārah "bear fruit."]

lr19: kl 'rdhmw ḏtfry wytfrrn bnw G "all their lands which the b.G. have cultivated and will cultivate"; NNAG11/17-8 sim exp; lr24/2: crops, 'hnmw ytfrrn wxtdmn "wherever they are cultivated or grown"

Note: HoASG/22 assigns tfr R4176/7 here, but see under WFR tp.

FRS

n¹ s frs(m,n) J745/6+; frshw J577/1+; d frsnhn J745/8-9; p 'frs(m) J584/1+;

'frshmw J643b/2+

HORSE, MARE (m and f)

[Ar faras "horse, mare." For modern Central Arabic, cf Rwala/372: "A thoroughbred mare is called faras,...and as, with but few exceptions, only mares are bred, the word faras has come to mean horses regardless of sex."]

J745/1-9: 'tlwt 'frs mlkn hqnyw...frsn wrkbhw ddhbn...bdt stwfy frs mlkn ...bdt mt^C frsnhn...bkn rkby bn srn bryn "the equerries of the king's horses dedicated this horse and its trappings of gold because (the god) had preserved the king's horse, because He saved the 2 horses when they were ridden out of the healthy valley"; J649/21-2: he and his horse were wounded and he feared that ymtn frshw "his horse would die"; J752/7: hqnyw ...frsm dt dhbm "they dedicated a mare of gold"; J665/44: kl...frsm wngt "every horse/mare and she-camel"

n² p 'frs(m,n) J576/15+; 'frshw lb/4+; 'frshmy lr19/1; 'frshmw J574/8-9+
HORSEMEN, CAVALRY

[Ar fāris "horseman."]

J665/37: hqdw bn 'frshmw xms w'rb^{Cy} 'frsm "they plundered from their horsemen 45 horses"; J576/15: 'lfn 'sdm w'rb^{Cy} 'frsm "a thousand soldiers and forty horsemen"; J576/4: 'qlhw wxmshw w'frshw "his tribal leaders, his infantry and his cavalry"

FR^C I

v pf fr^Chw R4930; fr^{Cy} R4578; fr^C R2740/6

PAY/RENDER TRIBUTE OF FIRST-FRUITS

[Cf Ar fara^C "firstling offered to the gods"; phps also (for this and tp) fr^C D "put forth branches," far^C "sprout, shoot"; Syr pra^C "bear fruit."] R2740/6: ywm fr^C M "when he rendered tribute of first-fruits to (the god) M."; R4578: fr^{Cy} b^Ci b[ythmy] "they rendered tribute to their clan-deity"; R4930: hqny...bn fr^Ct fr^Chw "he dedicated (it)...from the first-fruits he had rendered to (the god)"

tp ipf ytfrcnn C352/13+

BE CULTIVATED, BE CAUSED TO GROW (crops)

lr24: fr^C 'myrt...hnmw ytfrcnn wxtdmn "first-fruits of grain, wherever they are cultivated or grown"; sim C352/13 quoted under fr^C n¹

h For hfr^C C19/5, read hgrw; see under ORW h

n¹ p fr^C(m) C352/11+; var fr^Cw J615/18; var fr^Ct R4930

CROPS; specifically, FIRST-FRUIT

R4930 quoted under FR^C v; lr24 quoted under FR^C tp; J623/14: may the god grant them fr^C dt' wxf "crops of the spring and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN SIM; C352/13: fr^C w'tmr 'hnmw ytfrcnn "first-fruits and crops wherever they are cultivated"; J735/11: 'mrm fr^Cm "cereal crops, first-fruits"; C87/5: 'sf y^Cbrn fr^C lglm yldn "women (who) offer first-fruits"

for the children they will bear"

Note: Obscure in J649/12: mhr̄gt šdq̄m wdf̄r^Cm b[...] gyš̄n "satisfying killings and ...? In/with...the army." In R2678, read FR^C as n.pr: kbr ḥš̄rn FR^C "chief of the indigents of F." (For Rh's tr "chief of the collectors of first-fruits," see under ḤŠR.)

n² p? mfr^Cn G1361/3*

FIRST-FRUITs (?) (= fr^C)

G1361/3: yḥm̄ln wr̄qn mfr^Cn "he will pay (as tribute) vegetables, first-fruits"

FR^C 11

n s tfr^C(m) C569+; tfr^Chw C325/4

SUMMIT, SUPERSTRUCTURE of a building

[Cf Ar fara^Ca "excel," far^C "top."]

C569: bn mwtr̄m^C dy tfr^Cm "from the foundation to the summit/superstructure";

R3946/5: tfr^C bythw...ln zwr̄m "the superstructure of his house from the pillars (upward)"

FRQ

v pf fr̄q R4193/5-6+; inf fr̄qn J567/16

SAVE (s.o.'s life), DELIVER from danger (said of a god)

[Syr praq "rescue," Eth farāql "savior," ferqān "safety."]

R4193/5-6: ḥmd̄m bdt̄ fr̄q^C bdyhw...bn d[w^C] d^Cw "in praise because (the god) saved his servants from the trouble they suffered"; R4011/8: fr̄q nfsh[w] "(the god) saved his life"; J567/16: ḥ^Cnn wmt^Cn wfr̄qn grybt 'dmhw "helped, rescued and saved the lives of His servants"

tp pf tfr̄qw J644/22+; inf tfr̄qn R4193/11

LEAVE, ESCAPE, DESERT (?) (phps ultimately < BE DELIVERED)

[Cf Ar fr̄q Dt̄ "disperse, become separated."]

J644/22: 'sdm dt̄fr̄qw bn hgr̄n M "soldiers who left/escaped/deserted from the town M."; J660/13: to pursue them bkn tfr̄qw bn dH "when they left/escaped/deserted from (the tribe) H."; R4193/11: the god allowed them tfr̄qn bn kl hwt 'gyš̄[n] "to escape from all those troops"

FRŠ

n p mfr̄st̄n R3945/7*

a) WEIR, SPILLWAY; or, b) DAM

[a] Cf Heb prš̄ Pual "be divided," ḥ "separate" (MüBeitrag/313). b) Cf Heb prs "break," Akk parāsu "block (the road), check, hold back" (StSesa/524).]

R3946/7: ^Csy mfr̄st̄n 'l mḥmyn "he acquired the weirs/dams which belong to the embankment system"

FRŠ

n s fr̄št̄ J574/7*

FIELD

[Cf Ar farš "field...covered with plants and herbs" (JSIMB/62).]

J574/7: they fought bkdnn dW wW wfršt L "in the 2 plowed fields of W. and W. and the field of L."

FŚL

v pf fśl R4624/7*

CUT, HEW stone (?)

[Cf Aram pəsəl "cut, hew."]

R4624/7: In dt fśl w[...] "when he hewed out (the mountain road) (?)"

FŚ'

n s fś'm J720/12-3*

adj: SPREADING, ERUPTIVE; or, CONTAGIOUS (a disease)

[Cf Ar fašā "spread," D "spread wider (epidemic)."]

J720/12-3: mrdm fś'm d'l mn š^Cr kmhn h' hīzhw "an eruptive/contagious sickness, (about) which no one knew what that disease of his was"

FŚH

h inf hfšhn Sh31/13*

GLADDEN, FILL WITH JOY (?)

[Cf Eth astafaššeḥa 'emenna ld, causative of tafaššeḥa "rejoice."]

Sh31/13: xmrhw 'LMQH 'tw bwfym whfšhn b[n] kl dblthw mr'hw "(the god) l. allowed him to return in health and gladdened him (?) in all that his lord sent him (to do)"

FTH

v pf fthhmw J643/20; lpf yfthn C81/7

CONQUER, LAY WASTE

[Ar fataḥa "open; conquer."]

J643/20: mž'w ^Cdy xlf hgrn Y wfthhmw "they arrived in the vicinity of the town Y. and conquered them (or phps tr, and (someone) opened (to) them)"; C81/7: nkr b^Clyhmw dyfthn bythmw whdln qnyhmw "(the god) punished them (in) that their house was laid waste and their property was ravaged"

h pf hfthw F76/8; inf hfthn R3959/1

LEAVE THE DECISION TO s.o., AUTHORIZE (?)

[Eth fth h "make s.o. decide or give judgment"; Hīmyaritic fataḥa "give judgment" (Nashwān Extr/82).]

R3959/1: ...] hfthn ^CA w'xyh[w...wb]^Cb[r] wb^Cly 'A [w]'xyh[w] "authorized (?) ^CA. and his allies...It is obligatory for and incumbent upon 'A and his allies..."; F76/8: štrw bdn wtfn lqblydt hfthw b^Cm bn ^CA "they wrote (in) this document because of what they have authorized concerning the b.A."

n s fth(m,n) F4907/6+

(1) AUTHORIZATION = DECREE (cf FTH h) (?)

R4907/6: bftm "by decree" (context fragmentary; may be an irrigation term

like fqh)

(2) LAWSUIT

[Eth fətah id (BeJSSI4/229).]

J750/11: h^cnhmw '[LM]QH bn fthm dkyn "(the god) I. helped them in the lawsuit which took place"

FTX

n s ftxm C325/1*

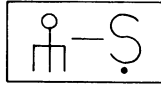
ENGRAVED stone (?)

[Heb pth ḏ, Qat ftx "engrave."]

C325/1: rb^ctm mwlg^m wftxm "squared masonry, (of) mwlg-stone and engraved (stone) (?)"

Note: For ftxn N66/1, read fthn (RyNE4/167).

FTY, FTT--For n mftt Ry535/4, read mqt; see under QTW n



Ṣ'L--For ṭṣ'l'n R4964/5, read ṭṣ'l'n; see under Ṣ'L' ṭp

ṢB'

v lpf yṣb'w J576/6*

FIGHT, WAGE WAR (cf ḌB' v sim)

[Heb ṣābā' id; cf Ar ṣaba'a "go forth." See also under ḌB' v.]

J576/6: the troop went away and did not oppose them, wb^Cdhw fyṣb'w b^Cly
'rd M "and afterward they fought against the land of M."

ṢBB

n p? ṣbbm R4772/4*

adj: PAID DOWN (a sum of money)

[Ar ṣabba "he paid down a price or sum of money" (IrvJRAS'64/32n4).]

R4772/4: blṭm r(d)ym ṣbbm rmy "current coin, paid down as interest"

ṢBH

v inf ṣbh'n J616/23*

MAKE A MORNING RAID

[Ar ṣabaḥa id (Lane/I640C).]

J616/23: hḡrw wṣbh'n whrb bn ^Cšr D "they raided, made a morning raid and fought some of the clans of D."

n s ṣbh'n J649/34+

(1) MORNING

[Ar ṣubḥ, ṣabāḥ id.]

J649/34: they fought all night long ^Cdy šrq kwkbn ḍsbh'n "until the rising of the morning star (lit., star of morning)"

(2) EAST (figurative, from sense¹)

C652/3-4: ^Cbrn m^C[rbn w^Cbrn] ṣbh'n "toward the we[st and toward] the east"

Note: ṢBḥm C418/4 prob n.pr.

ṢBY I

n p ṣb[y]m Ry544/6*

GAZELLES (cf zby sim)

[See under ZBY, and cf Heb ṣeb' id.]

Ry544/6: he killed 2000 'w^Cim wṣb[y]m "mountain goats and gazelles"

ŠBY 11

n s šby R3162/3*

UNCLEANNESS

[Cf ModYem šbā "be soiled (garment)" (MüW/71).]

R3162/3: ...]'ydwhmw w[...] bn šby wbn[...] "their hands and...of uncleanness and..."

ŠBN

v pf šbnw J720/7-8*

REMOVE, TURN AWAY

[Ar šabana id.]

J720/7-8: hxt'w...k'l šbnw wtb bñrñn wystšyn bn dfr'n "they sinned because they did not turn away the person who sat in the temple stinking of ill-smelling plants"

ŠB^C

n s 'šb^Cm C369/1+; p 'šb^C R3112/2

FINGER

[Ar 'išba^C id.]

C369/1: ^Csy 'ht 'šb^Cm bn t̄ty yd ^Cšr qbrm "he built one finger out of two hands, (i.e.) one-tenth of the tomb"; R3112/2: bny...'šb^Cm bn t̄mny 'šb^C "he built one of the eight fingers (i.e., one-eighth?)"

ŠD'

n s mšd'(n) Ry362/1+

AGENT, OFFICIAL

[Cf Ar šd', šd^C, šdy Dt "be concerned, charged with" (BafIns/59).]

Ry362/1: mšd' 'mr'hw "agent of his lords"; BR-Yanbuq 49/1-2: M...mšd'n "M., the agent"

ŠDĠ

n s šdĠ NNAG12/12,26; šdĠhw J721/4+

MANIFESTATION of a deity

[Cf Ar šada^Ca "split, manifest, bring to light"?]

J721/4: he dedicated this statue to the god ds'lhw bšdĠhw "which He had asked of him in His manifestation"; NNAG12/26: wxwdhmw 'LMQH bšdĠ hwt 'sn "(the god) I. granted to them (what they wished) in the manifestation (to) that man"; R4151/6: the god granted? ...b]šdĠhw ktldn bnm wwldt "[in] His manifestation that she would bear a son, and she did"

Note: RyCMancie/270 cfs Ar šadaġa "become very weak," tr "weakness" in NNAG12, less plausibly.

ŠDQ

v pf šdq R3945/2+; šdqhmw C343/10+; šdqw G1136/2; inf šdq J627/12+

GRANT, FULFILL an obligation

[Ar šadaqa "be upright, just; pay debts, fulfill obligations."]

R3945/2: ywm šdq C^TTR w'LMQH hghmy wyhtb mwy d^bhbw "the day when (the gods) A. and I. fulfilled their obligations and sent water (for) his land";

J627/12: fl yz'n šdq whwfynd^bhdw...bkl 'ml' stml'w "and may (the god) continue to grant and bestow on His servant all the oracle responses they have asked"; C343/10: hmdw T'LB bkl 'ml' šdqhmw "they praised (the god) T. for all the responses He had granted them"; G1572/2: whmz' wšdq...kl ml' wrb^b "he ceded and granted all the yield and profit"

tl Inf štdqn C429/11*

KEEP FAITH WITH (?)

[Cf Ar šadaqa "keep one's promises."]

C429/11: may the god protect him wštdqn wn^cm lhw bn kl b'stm "and keep faith with (?) and show favor to him against any harm (which might befall him)"

h Inf hšdqnd G1364/6+

GRANT (cf SDQ y sim)

Ir20/2: may the god continue hšdqnd whwfynd^bhdw...bkl 'ml' to grant and bestow on His servant all the oracular responses"; G1364/6: fl yhmt^cn whbrnn whšhⁿ whšdqnd whwfynd^bdmhw "may (the god) save and make upright and sound (?) and grant and bestow on His servants..."

n¹ s šdq(m) R3945/1-2++

(1) RIGHT, DUE

[Cf Ar šdq D "sanction, legalize."]

R3945/1-2: yhtzyw mnš^bhmw k'hd b^csy šdqnd "their tribal levies succeeded together in doing (what was) right"; G1574/10 (re-edition of R4964): wr' kxm^rhw 'LMQ(H) hgb'n I'A šdq "and now (the god) I. has agreed to restore to A. (his) due"; C86/12: bgyr šdqnd "illegally"

(2) adj: PROPER, APPROPRIATE > "HAPPY," FORTUNATE, SATISFYING

C2/15: may the god grant 'fq^l w'tmr šdqnd^cdy 'rdhmw "appropriate/satisfying harvests and crops in their lands" AND OFTEN SIM; J561b/8: the god granted to the campaigner mqyht wmhrgt wgnmt šdqnd "appropriate/satisfying victories, slaughters and booty" AND OFTEN SIM; J563/8: may the god grant n^cmtm wwfym wmgnt šdqnd "prosperity, health and happy outcomes" AND OFTEN SIM; J567/23: may the god grant 'wlmd hn'm 'ly kwkbt šdqnd "pleasing children of happy fortune (lit., stars)" AND OFTEN SIM

n² s šdqnd J567/11,12*

TRUTH, REALITY (?)

[Ar šidq "truth, candor."]

J567/11-2: they asked the god khmy bšdqnd whkn hwt hlmn wwkbw b^cm 'LMQH kbšdqnd whkn hkn hwt hlmn "that these 2 (bulls seen in a vision) might (exist) in reality and that He would bring to pass that dream; and they

obtained of l. that (it existed) in reality and He brought to pass the realization of that dream"

n³ s msdq(m,n) R2695/6+

GRANT; DOCUMENT attesting a grant or loan

R2695/6: wtfm wmsdqm wxmrnm wnhltm "deed of transfer, grant, concession and gift"; C376/16-7: t^clm Y bdn msdqm "Y. signed this document"

ŠHB

n s shbn C527/3,6*

adj: SHINING (?), phps epithet of a god (fragmentary context)

[Cf Ar šahTb, Heb šāhōb "reddish, golden."]

C527/3: ...]w shbn whmd [... "...shining (?); and he praised..."; lb/6: ...] shbn "...shining (?)"

ŠHR

n s shr(m) C541/60+

CLAMPING TOGETHER with lead clamps (mašdar); phps also CLAMPS (?)

[lrv/301-2 cfs Ar šahara "melt, or liquefy," šuhāra[†] "what is melted, of fat or the like." Basic sense of root "amalgamate, flow together" > "be joined together," here by clamps?]

C541/60: hrrtm wmsrm wgrbtm...wshrm l^cdbn c^crmn "heaping up and packing in of earth, stonework and clamping together to repair the dam"; F90/2: šftn wmrtn wshr[n... "mud, clay and clamping together (means of joining masonry) (or, clamps)"; also in fragmentary context R4761/2

ŠWB

n s šwb(t)n C40/3+; šwbthw C448/3

GLACIS (?)

[Cf Ar šāba "it sloped down," šūba[†] "quantity collected together of dust or earth" (Lane/I740A, I741C).]

C40/3: kl mwr't wgn' wšwb't mḥfdn "all the retaining walls, the defensive wall and the glacis of the tower"; C448/1: wśfw wrymw kl gn'hw wšwb't [... "extended and raised all its wall and glacis"

ŠWD

n s šwd R4907/7*

SIDE OF A VALLEY or HILL (?)

[Cf Ar šadd id.]

R4907/7: ...] šwd c^crm mdrmm "a hillside (plantation) of flourishing cypresses (?)"

ŠWY

v ipf yšwynn J577/9*

MAKE WEAK, WEAKEN (?)

[Cf Ar *ṣawâ* and *ḏ* "dry up, wither" (JSIMB/81).]

J577/9: *kyswynn 'mr'hmw...kh^Csmw hxt'n* "when they weakened (?) their lords, when they repeatedly rebelled"

SW^C

n¹ *s* *ṣw^Cm* C343/13*

GRANT, CONCESSION

[Cf Ar *ṣā'a* (w) "disperse," *N* "retreat, yield" (Lane/1746-7).]

C343/13: *kwn[+]* *dt* *hqnytn bwrx...dxrf S bn H ṣw^Cm* "this deed of dedication was (enacted) in the month...of the year (named for) S., son of H., as a concession" (for syntax cf use of *sm^Cm* C601/9)

n² *s* *ṣ^Ctm* R3686A=R4626/2*

SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION by diversion of water through canals

[Ar *ṣā'a* (transitive), *ḏt* (intransitive) "scatter" > "disperse (by channels)," MSA *ṣa^Cjèh* "wall about one span high surrounding plots of land" (Irv/216-7).]

R3686A/2: *w'l's s'lhmw mḥmtm wṣ^Ctm [w]mflqm* "let no one challenge their possession of the embankment system, the diversion system or the dispersion system"

n³ For *n mṣ^Cm* C376/4, see under NS^C

SWF

n *s* *ṣf* C338/5-6; *var ṣwf* C40/3

STONE FACING of a building (?)

[Cf Eth *ṣafṣafa* "lay with stones," Ar *ṣaffa* "put in a row."]

C40/3: *kl nkl wṣwf wṣll wthzt sqf* "all the paving, stone facing (?), stone-work (?) and inauguration (??) of the roof"; C338/5: *ṣf RHBT* "stone facing of R. (?)"

Note: G1209, parallel text to C338, reads *hrt RHBT* "aqueduct of R."

SWR I

n *s* *ṣwr(n)* C720+

IMAGE, STATUE

[Ar *ṣūra[†]* id.]

C720: *ṣwr wnfs H* "image and funerary stela of H." AND OFTEN simply *ṣwr* + *n.pr*; C705: *ṣwr wnṣb* "image and funerary monument"; F119/2-3: he dedicated *d[n ṣ]wrn ddhbn* "this image of gold"

SWR II

n *p?* *ṣwrt(n)* C308/6,7; *ṣwrthw* ib/9

EMBANKMENTS

[Cf Heb *ṣwr* "contain, enclose," *māṣôr* "rampart"; Ar *ṣawr* "riverbank, embankment," ModYem *ṣawrah* "wall of a well" (Müw/73).]

C308/6: kl msqyhmw [wkl] šwrt w'rfd ^Cdy ^Cmdn "all their irrigated land [and all] the embankments and supports (?) as far as the ^Cmd-land"; ib/9: qšmtn w'hdrhw w'kfrhw wšwrthw "the orchard and its cisterns, sluices and embankments"

ŠWR III

v inf šwr G1369/2*

SEPARATE one's self > LEAVE

[Ar šāra "separate, disperse (transitive)," N "become cut, divided" (Lane/1745BC).]

G1369/2: xdg whzmn wšwr "he left, departed (?) and separated himself"

ŠHB

v pf šbw J560/11*

ASSOCIATE, BE(COME) ALLIED (?)

[Ar šāhiba id.]

J560/11: lštwkbn [whn]qd 'šhb šbw xlf n hgrn M "to escort and 'liberate' the enemies (?) who had joined the (enemy) alliance outside the city M."

n p 'šhb J560/11; 'šhbhmw ib/12-3

ENEMIES (?)

[Dat šāḥTb "enemy" (cf Ar šāḥTb "ally"--specifically, member of an enemy alliance?).]

J560/11 quoted under ŠHB v; ib/12-3: st]wkbw whnqd n w'xd hmt 'sdn 'š[ḥb]h-(mw) "escorted and 'liberated' (i.e., took from the enemy as plunder) and took prisoner those soldiers/men, their enemies"

ŠHH

v pf šhw J525/4; lpf yšh ib/2; inf šhh(n) C305+

RESTORE; MAKE RESTITUTION

[Ar šhh D id, also "restore to health."]

C305: hhd^{tw} wšhhn wbnyn šrthmw "they repaired, restored and (re)built their upper chamber"; 1r9/4-5: xmr šhh whzmn bn ḡlyt "(the god) agreed to restore and deliver them from hatred"; J525/2: she humbled herself wh' lyšh bn fqdh "so let (the god) make restitution (?) for her loss (?)"

h inf hšhhn G1364/6*

MAKE HEALTHY, SOUND

[Cf Ar šāḥḥa "be healthy."]

G1364/6: fl yhmt^Cn whbrn whšhhn whšdq n whwfy n l'dnhw "may (the god) save and make upright and sound and grant and bestow upon His servants"

n¹ s šh(m) R4962/11+

(1) TRUTH, HONESTY

[Ar šihḥa[†] id, also "health."]

R4962/11: may the god grant ḥzy wr[d]w wšh 'lbb mr'yhw "favor, good will"

and honesty of heart (from) his 2 lords"; sim J567/19-20; C308/13: bšhm w'mnm yt'xwnn "they made an alliance in honesty and security"

(2) HEALTH

R4671/3: w]fy wšh mqymthmw "well-being and health of their physical faculties"; also with wfy J650/8, J651/39

n² s šh̄hm C392/9*

adj: HEALTHY

[Ar šah̄ṭh id.]

C392/9: ydbhn...[d̄b]hm šh̄hm 'ntym f'w d[k]rm "(let him) sacrifice a healthy animal, female or male"

SHF

v inf šhf C314/9*

WRITE

[Eth šahafa id; cf Ar mašḥaf "book."]

C314/9: the god agreed to protect them b'mr wšht [...] R wW lšhf b[...] "by means of the command and rescript [they entrusted to their officers] R. and W. to write (on their behalf)"

n s šh̄ft(n) C314/8,11*

RESCRIPT, DOCUMENT

C314/8 quoted under SHF v; ib/11: wwkbw bhyt šh̄ftn 'ml' šd[q]m "and they obtained by means of this rescript fortunate oracular responses"

SYD

v pf šd R4177/3-4; var šyd Ry544/3; ipf yšdn C571/3,8

HUNT; specifically, PERFORM A RITUAL HUNT

[Ar šāda (y) id. Discussion of the Sab ritual hunt BeRiṭh.]

R4177/3-4: ywm šd šyd C^TTR wkrwm "the day he hunted the ritual hunt of (the god) A. and (performed) the krw-hunt/feast"; R3946/7 and Ry544/3 sim; C571/8: wl yšdn...hmt ymtn f'w C^qbhw "let him or his deputy perform the ritual hunt on those days"

n¹ s šd R4176/7; var šyd Ry544/3

(1) (RITUAL) HUNT

[Ar šayd id.]

R4177/3 quoted under SYD v; R3946/7: šd šyd krwm "he hunted the krw-hunt (or, performed the hunt of the krw-feast)"

(2) GAME, HUNTED ANIMALS (not always distinct from sense¹)

[Ar šayd id.]

R4176/7: 'l šn S hxbn šd T'LB "it is illegal for (the tribe) S. to allow the game (animals) of (the god) T. to starve"

n² p šydhmw R5085/10+

"HUNTERS," name of a branch of the military (SCOUTS?)

[Cf Ar šayyād "hunter."]

R5085/10: brd' nşrhmw wşydhmw...wm^Cqbthmw "with the help of their auxiliary forces, 'hunters' and guards"; Ry509/9: mqtwthmw w'tlyhmw wşydhmw "their officers, equerries and 'hunters'"

ŞYH

v pf şyh J821A/3+; inf? şyhñ C158/2

LEVEL land for cultivation

[Eth šəḥa "level, make smooth."]

J821A/3: '[n]xl wtbqlt şyh wbyln "the palmgroves and plantations he leveled and planted"; R4920/2: bny bmhgr şyh[...] "he built in the enclosed field he had leveled..."; C158/2: ...]şyhñ wnqz whqš[b] "leveled (?) and dug a well and prepared for use" (C took as n.pr)

h pf hş[y]hw R4069/9; inf hş[y]hn lb/5

PREPARE FOR USE (?) (but see Note)

[Cf ŞYH v "level > prepare land for cultivation"; sense here more abstract.]

R4069/5: ^Cdbw whş[y]hn msqy 'r[d]thmw "they repaired and prepared for use the irrigation system of their lands (after the dam wall broke)"; lb/9: br'w whş[y]hw hrthw "they built and prepared its aqueduct for use"

Note: These forms might phps be restored as hş[h]hw, hş[h]hn--cf ŞHH v "restore a building," h "make sound."

n¹ s? şyh R4085/2*

LEVELED GROUND

R4085/2: tqdm lmr'hw...kl şyh wtbqlt 'C^{md} w'Cb "he took charge for his lord of all the leveled and planted ground, naturally as well as artificially irrigated"

n² s mşyhñ R4176/4*

HIGHROAD; or, LEVELED GROUND (cf şyh) (?)

[Cf Eth maşyāḥ "highway," maşyāḥt "leveled ground"; MSA maşyāḥ "courtyard of a mosque" (Irv/227-8).]

R4176/4: m[h]mytn drt^C mşyhñ ^Cdy lyrt^C šdn "the embanked land which lies along the highroad/leveled ground so far as to lie opposite the dam"

ŞYY

st ipf ystşyn J720/8-9*

SMELL BAD, STINK

[Cf Eth šə'a id (HöASASühne/108).]

J720/8-9: they sinned because 'l šbnw wtb bmhrmn wystşyn bn dfr'n wbn bşln "they did not remove the person who sat in the temple stinking of ill-smelling herbs and onions"

ŞYN--For stşyn J720/8-9, see under ŞYY st

ŞYR

v pf/inf şyr R3945/7*

WALL, EMBANK (?)
 [Cf Dat şTra[†] "stone fence," Sq şer "divide, hold back."
 R3945/7: gn' 'hgr S wşyr 'd**h**bhw "he walled the towns of S. and embanked
 (?) its fields"
 Note: For n mşr, p mşyrt, see under ŞRR.

ŞYT

n s sythw J702/5*
 (GOOD) REPUTATION (?)
 [Ar şTt, şawt Id.]
 J702/5 (obscure context): l(hd)rn kl rşym d'l yşrhn sythw "let every
 priest (?) beware (?) who does not protect his reputation"

ŞL--For n şlt, see under WŞL, ŞLW, ŞLL

ŞL'

tp inf tşl'n R4964/5*
 PROCLAIM
 [Prob var of root ŞLW "pray, entreat > declare solemnly."
 R4964/4-5: dmr wtsl' dmrw wtsl'n "the edict and proclamation (which) they
 ordained and proclaimed"
 Note: R's reading tşl'n is apparently an error.
 n s tşl' R4964/4* (D inf?)
 PROCLAMATION
 R4964/4 quoted under ŞL' tp

ŞLW I

n p? şlt MüBilinguis/3; şlthmw J866
 PRAYERS
 [Ar şly D "pray," şalā(w)[†] "prayer."
 MüBilinguis/3: with the help of his Lord (God) wbsīt š^Cbhw...wbmqm mr'hw
 "and the prayers of his community and the power of his (human) lord";
 J866: wlysm^Cn şlthmw "may (the god) hear their prayers"

ŞLW II

n s şlwt C553/2+; p şlwhmw C540/79
 FACE or SIDE of a construction
 [Ar şalāya[†] "front," şalā "backbone, small of the back"; Dat şly "face, be
 opposite."
 C553/2: let the boundary be b^Cbr smt ştr bşlwt Ğ dt nsr T "according to the
 mark inscribed on the face of Ğ. which is toward T."; sim C554/1-2; C540/79:
 lmdw kl Ğlgn wnmryn w^Cwdn bgyrm şlwhmw w'r'shmw "they plastered all the
 diversion mole and control walls and settling basin with plaster--their sides
 and their tops"; C434/5: they built the temple bn dt hwrtn ^Cdy şlwt byn

dn mhrmn wmbśn "from this cistern to the side (?) between this temple and the altar" (syntax of pp byn doubtful here)

ṢLḤ

- v ipf yṣ[Ḥ]n C74/8; inf? ṣlḥ(n) R4919/9+

(1) MAKE SUCCESSFUL (I- s.o.)

[Ar ṣalaha "be well, thrive," h "make thrive or prosper; put in order."] R4919/9: ...RḤM^N b^Cl smyn wrxhw d^S ṣlḥn lhm[...] "(by the god) R., lord of heaven. (This document's) month (was) d^S. May (the god) make them successful!"

(2) PUT IN ORDER, MAINTAIN ORDER

1st7608b/9: [ks]txlhmw lz^C bḥrn wṣlḥ Ḥ "when he had appointed them to defend the sea and maintain order (in) Ḥ."; C74/8: lyṣ[Ḥ]n Q wZ "to maintain order (?) in Q. and Z."

- h pf? ḥṣlḥ C646/5*

MAKE SUCCESSFUL (?) (cf ṢLḤ v sense¹ Id)

C646/5 (fragmentary): wṣlḥ [...] m^Cwnhmw ḥṣlḥ[...] "and to make successful ...their helper (?) (who) made successful (?)"

- n s ṣlḥ(m) C538/2+

(1) PEACE, PROSPERITY (?)

[Ar ṣulḥ "peace," and cf ṢLḤ v.]

C538/2 (fragmentary context): ...] RḤM^N ṣlḥm by[...] "... (the god) R. Peace in (?)..."; also in GI194/10 (fragmentary context): ...wṣlḥ...; phps v

(2) adj: PIOUS

[Ar ṣālīḥ Id.]

Ry520/8: may the god grant him wldm ṣlḥm sb'm lsmRḤM^N "pious children (or, a pious child?), campaigning for the name of (the god) R."

ṢLY

- n s ṣly J730/4*

CLAY (?)

[Cf Ar ṣalla[†] "dry ground," ṣaliya "burn," D "warm, heat" (cf JSIMB/209).] J730/4-5: they dedicated ṣlḥn dṣly/ f^Cm lṣ^Cdhmw n^Cmtm "this statue of clay (?) ...? so that (the god) might grant them prosperity"

Note: J's tr of f^Cm "full > solid" is not convincing. Aside from this unique expression the inscription follows standard formulas.

ṢLL

- v pf ṣllw C660/2,3; inf/maṣdar ṣll C40/3

PAVE, LAY STONES

[Cf Eth ṣalala "cover," ModḤaḍ ṣlāl "layer of stone slabs" (CoRoC/224B), ModYem maṣlūl "paved with large stones" (RoVoc/310).]

C40/3: kl nkl wšwf wšll...sqf "all the pebble paving, stone facing (?) and stonework (?) of the roof"; C660/2-3: bnyw...mhžilm...wšllw bñwthmw...wšllw mwtbhmw "they built roofed porches and paved their buildings and paved their shrine"

Note: For šilm C62/1, read žilm (so BeSM/396).

n s šlt DJE12/2+; šlthw C325/2

CONSTRUCTION IN STONE

C325/2: grbm wrb^Ctm...šlthw dsn mšwdn "stonework and squared masonry for (?) the stone construction which is in the direction of the sanctuary"; DJE12/2: br'w...šlt bythmw "they built the stone construction of their house"

For n šlt elsewhere, see under WŠL, ŠLW I

SLM

n¹ s šlm(n,m) J650/4++; d šlmn J610/4+; šlmnhn J559/3+; šlmynn J574/2;
p 'šlm(m,n) J689/2+

STATUE

[Heb šélem id; cf Ar šanam "image, idol."]

J689/2-3: he dedicated 'rb^Ctn 'šlmn wšlmtnhn lwfy bnyhw "four statues and two statues representing women for the well-being of his children (six nn.pr follow)"; J650/4: hqnyw 'LMQH...šlmn ddhbn bn ^Cšr y^Cšrnn l'LMQHW... hgn kwqhnmw 'LMQH...bms'lh wlfy mr'hmw "they dedicated (to the god) l. this statue of gold out of the tithes they paid to l. as He commanded them in His oracle, and for the well-being of their lord" AND VERY OFTEN SIM

n² s šlymn R4674/4*

STATUETTE (?)

[Diminutive of šlm (n¹ above), cf Ar form fu^Cayl, or merely plene writing?]
R4674/4: he dedicated to the god šlymn [d]šfthw "this statuette which he had promised Him"

n³ s šlmt(m,n) J569/4-5+; d šlmtn J742/8; šlmtnhn J689/2-3; šlmtynn R4659/4

STATUE representing a woman (cf šlm)

J742/8: dedicated 'rb^Ct 'šlmn wšlmtn dšftt lbnyhw "four statues and 2 statues representing women which she had promised (to the god) for her children (six nn.pr follow)"; cf J689/2-3 quoted under ŠLM n¹; all contexts parallel those of šlm (n¹)

SM'

n s sm'm J735/7*

DROUGHT (cf žm' "thirst")

[Heb šāmā' "thirst," šimma'ōn "parched ground."]

J735/7: ybsw 'mtrn...mwmt dbn 'Cmndn bn sm'm "the rain-watered fields dried up and some of the naturally irrigated fields died because of the drought"

ŠN^C

- v ipf yšn^Cn Ry507/10; yšn^Cw Ir13/10; yšn^Cnn J1028/8; inf šn^C(n) Ir13/7+;
šn^Chw Ir32/6

FORTIFY

[Cf Eth šan^Ca "be strong," 'ašne^Ca "make strong"; ModYem šāni^C "wall" (RoVoc/310).]

Ry508/8: wmlkn hrzy bmqrnt Ḥ wlsn^Cn ssit MDBn "as for the king, he remained on guard against Ḥ. and in order to fortify the 'chain' (of fortifications) of al-Mandab"; Ry507/10: yšn^Cn ssit MDBn "he fortified the 'chain' of al-Mandab"; Ir13/7: lšn^C hwt bytn "to fortify that fortress"

- tp pf tšn^Cw C541/77+; inf tšn^Cn J644/6

FORTIFY ONE'S SELF

C541/77: wrdw 'qwlñ 'lht tšn^Cw bK "the tribal leaders came down who had fortified themselves in K."; C353/6: tšn^Cw bhgrñ Ḍ "they fortified themselves in the city Ḍ."

- h pf hšn^Cw J585/6*

CAUSE TO FORTIFY > BESIEGE

[Cf Heb šinnē^C "restrain," Eth 'ašne^Ca "keep, retain."]

J585/6: hšn^Cw 'bhmw... 'ḤBŠñ bhgrñ Š brqm wtny xrfm "the Ḥabashites besieged their father in the city Š. for one rainy season and two years"

- st pf stšn^Cw R2633/8*

FORTIFY ONE'S SELF (cf ŠN^C tp id)

R2633/8: they repaired the fortress kstšn^Cw bhw kgb'w bn 'rḍ Ḥ "when they had fortified themselves in it after they had returned from the land of Ḥ."

- n¹ s šn^Chmw Ir32; p 'šn^Cm R4158/6

FORTIFICATION(S)

Ir32: 'cdw bshtñ hgrhmw wšn^Chmw "they attacked their town and its fortification(s) to destroy (them)"; R4158/6: ...b'šn^Cm wsr[wtm "with fortifications and tr[oops]"

- n² p šn^Cwyhmw Ir22/2*

FIELDS IRRIGATED BY šn^C-BARRAGE

[Cf Ar šanā^C "wooden barrage to hold back water" (RycMus87/511 and n6).]

Ir22/2: 'rḍhmw wmsymthmw wmqyḍhmw wšn^Cwyhmw bmsrqhmw w^Clthmw "their lands, fields, summer-crop fields and šn^C-barrage fields in their eastern and highland territories"

- n³ s mšn^Ct(n) C155/2+; mšn^Cthmw BeGleap42/4; p mšn^C(m) C353/14+

FORTRESS

[Cf ModḤaḍ mašna^Ca[†] id (CoRoC/224-5).]

J629/30: bhsb^Cn...kl hgr wmsn^C š^Cbn 'A "in destroying all the towns and fortresses of the tribe A."; C155/2: zwrw 'ḤMRñ bmsn^Ctñ "they besieged the Ḥimyarites in the fortress"; C353/14: sb^Cw kl mḥfdt...wkl mšn^C "they destroyed all the towers and fortresses"

ŠNQ

n¹ s šnq(m,n) C81/8+

DISTRESS, esp economic (?)

[Cf pphs Ar đanuka "be narrow, strait," zanaqa "tighten," D "be stingy."]
C81/8: yfthn bythmw whđln qnyhmw wñškn ^Cdy šnqn "their house was laid waste and their property ravaged, and (they were) afflicted, in distress";
G1574=R4964/8: k(n)fq bñhw ^CA bñqm bbrtm "when A. claimed money from him in (his) distress"; also in fragmentary context in R4773/2

n² s? šnwq lrl3/9*

sense doubtful

lrl3/9: they destroyed them, ġyr...đndfw ^Cdy šnwq Š "except for those who fled to the ...? of (the town of) Š."

Š^C--For n š^Ct R3006A/2, see under ŠW^C; for n mš^Cm C376/4, see under NŠ^C

ŠGR

n s šgrm R2695/6; š(ġr)hmw C575/12-3; p? šgrt R4919/3; var 'š[ġ]rt Ry509/7-8
(p of comparative)

adj: SMALL, UNIMPORTANT

[Ar šagTr id.]

R2695/6: kl štrm kbrm f'w šgrm "every document, great or small"; Ry509/7-8:
'š[ġ]rt 'qwlhmw "the lesser of their tribal leaders"; in C575/12-3 read
pphs dR (kb)rhmw wš(ġr)hmw "(the tribe) R., its great and small (members)"

ŠF--see under ŠWF

ŠSR--For ššyr R2740/9-10, read 'šyr; see under 'ŠR

ŠR--see under NŠR, ŠRR

ŠRB I

n s šrb(m) C174/3+

(1) AUTUMN; AUTUMN HARVEST

[ModYem šorāb "autumn harvest," šarab/yušrub "reap, harvest" (RoVoc/310).
Cf also Sab month-name dŠRBn.]

C174/3: abundance of crops bqyz wđt' wšrb wmlm "in summer, spring, autumn and winter" AND OFTEN SIM; R4013/3: n'd dđt' wqyz wšrb "abundance of spring, summer and autumn harvests" AND OFTEN SIM; C73/7: they dedicated because hwfyhmw 'LMQH šrb šfthmw "(the god) l. had granted them the autumn harvest He had promised them"

(2) FIELD for autumn-harvest crops (cf mqyz, "field for summer crops")

C380/4: 'l šn qšbn mñmyn wb^Cd 'fl šrb[n] lbrktn "it is not lawful to clear the embanked land or remove (extend?) the dykes of the autumn-crop field to the cistern"

n² s šrbt GaMosna^C/6,10*

COLLECTIVE ENTERPRISE (?)

[Cf Ar šaraba "collect, amass"--here, a labor force? (BeSM/399-400).]

GaMosna^C/6: mqltn šrbt xšbw "these roads (were) the collective enterprise (?) which they cut"; 1b/10: nšb wmnšf šrbt wttwb "the labor and labor-force (used in) the repeated collective enterprise (?)"

ŠRB II

n s mšrb(n) C337/9+

ALTAR for burnt sacrifices, prob of incense

[Cf Heb šrb N "be burnt," šārāb "burning"; Min mšrb mrtn (R2869/5) "altar for myrrh."]

C337/9: fh]qny T'LB mšrbn [... "he dedicated this incense altar to (the god) T."; C338/9: mšrbn wmqtrnhn "the incense altar and 2 incense burners"

ŠRH

h inf hšr[h] C648/4* (?)

BUILD UPPER CHAMBERS (šrht) in a building (but see Note)

[Denom from n šrh, below.]

C648/3-4: mdqnt wmswd [w]šrht wnzllt bythmw...f^Cdbw whzl whšr[h] "(as for) the oratory, sanctuary, upper chambers and roofed porch of their house, they repaired and roofed and built (them)"

Note: Sometimes restored as hšr[y], phps less plausibly. See under SRY h.

n s šrhñ C338/3; var šrhñ C648/3; p šrhthw C339b/2+; šrhthmw C1/4+

UPPER CHAMBER, UPPER STORY of a building

[Eth šerh "upper story of a building," Ar šarh "lofty structure."]

C648/3 quoted under ŠRH h; C132/2-3: tny msqfn mšrqy w^Cmrby hyt šrhñ "two porticoes, east and west of that upper chamber"; C1/4: šmw mšr^Cy fnwt šrhthmw "they set up double doors in front of their upper chamber"; C338/3: mhy^C šrhñ R "the sanctuary of the upper story of R."

ŠRX

v pf šrx J665/40*

CALL for help, SUMMON (l- s.o.)

[Ar šaraxa "call for help."]

J665/40: šrx lhmw kh^Cn...wh^Cn dG "he summoned them to help, and (the tribe) G. helped..."

h pf hšrx lr2l*

INFORM (l- s.o.) (?); or, CALL for help (= ŠRX v)

[Ar šaraxa, Eth šarxa "cry out" (cf RycMus87/505).]

lr2l: whšrx lhw bn lb'n wh^Cn b^Clyhw "he informed/called to him for help (?) concerning the lion, and he helped against it"

n s šrxñ C541/24*

SUMMONS

[Ar šarxa[†] "cry for help."]

C541/24: wšhnmw šrxn "the summons reached them"

ŠRY

- v pf šry C74/19+; šryhw C430/3+; šryhmw C575/5; lpf ysryhw R4009/4; ysrynhmw J577/9; inf šry J633/13

(1) PROTECT

[Ar šarâ "cut (off); protect."]

C74/19: w'LMQH...šry hmt 'srrn...bn brdm "and as for (the god) I., may He protect those valleys from cold"; J577/9: they repeatedly rebelled ww^Cdhmw kysrynhmw mlk Ḥ b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "and the king of Ḥ. promised them that he would protect them against their lords"

(2) DELIVER A favorable ORACULAR RESPONSE or DECISION

[Ar šarâ baynahum "decide" (MüW/72).]

J633/13: šft wh'mnn wšry wtbšrn "(the god) promised/decreed, gave assurance, decided and announced oracularly"; C461/9: šry S bthty ^CTTR "S. delivered an oracular response by the Inspiration of (the god) A."; J560/7-8: he dedicated bdt stwfy šry bnhw 'A "because (the god) granted an oracular decision to his son A."; AND ESP IN EPONYM FORMULAS, e.g. J589/1-5: Y 'A dšryhw 'A wbnhw H dšryhw M (etc)...hqnyw "Y.A., to whom (the eponym) A. delivered an oracular decision, and his son H., to whom (the eponym) M. delivered an oracular decision, have dedicated..." (for the eponym's function of delivering oracles, see RycER8/283; phps the oracles in question here concerned the appointment of the succeeding eponym.

- ti lpf ysrynn lrl4/2; inf štryn J616/9,34

SEEK AN ORACULAR DECISION (cf ŠRY v sense²)

J616/9: kl 'ml' wtbšr wšry stml'w wtbšrn wštryn b^Cmhw "all the oracular responses, announcements and decisions they asked, requested and sought from (the god)"

- tp pf tšryw J877/7; inf tšryn J577/9,10

(1) PROVIDE PROTECTION (cf ŠRY v sense¹)

J577/9: w^Cdhmw š^Cbn N...ltšryn b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "the tribe N. promised them to provide protection against their lords" (cf ib quoted under ŠRY v sense¹)

(2) SEEK or OBTAIN AN ORACULAR DECISION (?) (cf ŠRY v sense²)

J877/7: wqhhmw bms'lhws'lm b^Cly šrythmw bkn tšryw b^Cmhw "(the god) commanded them through His oracle (in) an oracle response concerning their oracular decision when they had sought/obtained (the latter) from Him"

- h pf hšry C466/6; hšryy N75/5; phps inf hšr[y] C648/4

CAUSE the god TO GIVE AN ORACULAR DECISION > SEEK/OBTAIN AN ORACULAR DECISION

C466/6: ydqtn M whšry T "M. offers sacrifice (?); T. obtains the oracular

decision"; N75/5=C28/1: he (?) dedicated to the god because stwfy šry
 hšryy "He had granted the oracular decisions they 2 had sought" (scribal
 error for hšry "he had sought"?). C648/4: ^Cdbw whzł whšr[y] whzyn thžyt
 "they repaired, roofed, sought oracular decisions (concerning) and cast
 the horoscope of (the building)" (or read hšr[h], q.v. under ŠRH h)

n s šryt(m,n) C80/12+; šrythmw C401/4+; p šry R3992/5+

(FAVORABLE) ORACULAR RESPONSE/DECISION

C80/12: dn ms'ln wšrytn "this oracular response and decision"; R3992/5: kl
 'ml' wšry wtbsr stml' b^Cmh "all the oracle responses, decisions and
 announcements he asked of (the god)"; C282/5: šdqhw bkl 'ml' stml' b^Cmh
 šrytm "(the god) granted him, in all the oracular responses he asked of
 Him, a favorable response"

ŠR^C

n d mšr^Cy R4773/2+; p mšr^Ct(m) J576/16+

GATES, DOORS, LEAVES of a door

[Ar misra^C Id.]

R4773/2: m^Crby mšr^Cy wfnwt mhwł "the 2 entrances, the 2 gates and the road
 of the encircling wall"; J576/16: hmlhmw mšr^Ct hgrn "drove them to the
 gates of the city"; C448/4: h^Cqbw lxlfhw mšr^Ctm "they repaired, outside it,
 the gates"

ŠRF I

n¹ s šrf(m,n) J669/6+

SILVER

[Ar šarTf id; cf širf "pure, unmixed" and Heb šārāp "smelt, refine."]

J669/6: he dedicated šlmn wmsdm šrfm wmdlthmy ^Csym "a statue and an inscrip-
 tional plaque of silver, their weight (being) (one) ^Csy-unit"; J703/3: šlmn
 dšrfm wxmst 'šlmn d^Chbm "a statue of silver and five statues (of) gold"

n² s šrf(m) C308/4+

KIND OF AROMATIC GUM used as incense = "SILVER" INCENSE (?)

[Phps so called from color, cf šrf "silver" and d^Chb "gold; 'golden' incense."

Or cf Heb šārāp "smelt, refine metal by fire."]

R4178/1 (fragmentary): It is not lawful hr'šn bn šrf [...] bn mšrmn "to
 remove any 'silver' incense from the temple"; C308/4: tyb wšrf tn^Cw "the
 tyb- and šrf-incense(-producing plants) they planted"; lb/5: m't srwr šrfm
 "a hundred srr-measures of 'silver' incense (prob, of land planted with
 'silver' incense)"

ŠRF II

n p šrf C291/1*

EXPENSES

[Ar šarafa "spend, expend (money)," šarfTyāt "payments, disbursements."]

C291/1: srf w'kry wmgz^Ct "expenses, rents (?) and payments"

SRR

h p_f hšr J643/21; hšrw J577/2+; lpf yhšr J576/7; yhšrn J576/8+; yhšry J629/8; yhšrw J576/14+; inf hšr(n) J631/21+

(1) ADVANCE (on), LAUNCH AN ATTACK (said of a military expedition)

[Cf Ar šarra[†] "rage, tumult (of a battle)," Sq šer(r) "throw."]

J576/5: hšrw ^Cdy dt mž'w ^Cdy brn dD "they advanced until they reached the plains of D."; J577/4: hrbt hrbw whšrn b^Cd gzm wslm "the battle they fought and launched after the oath and peace-treaty"; J631/21: ^Cdw whšrn B...wmšr 'HBSn ^Cdy hgrn "B. and the Ḥabashite expeditionary force invaded and advanced on the city"

(2) ENACT A RITUAL PROCESSION (?)

[A ritual enactment of a military maneuver? Cf month-name dSRR, "of the šrr-ritual"?]

R4176/7: bywm sb^C dSRR ltfr qsd T'LB ^Cdy I w^Cdy 'I whšr bħrmt 'I "on the seventh day of (the month) dS., (let) the 'yeomen' of (the god) T. journey to (the shrines) I. and I. and enact the hšr-procession (?) in the sanctuary I."

n s mšr(m) J643/5+; mšrhw J577/2+; mšrhmw J578/21; p mšyrt J576/15+; mšyrth[w] C334/5+; var 'mšrhw J512/5

(1) EXPEDITIONARY FORCE/TROOPS

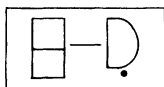
[Cf SRR h "advance, attack."]

C308/12: stkm l h' 'xwnn bynhmw wbyn G wmšr 'HBSn "that alliance was concluded between them and G. and the Ḥabashite expeditionary force"; J578/7: kl mšr w'š^Cb wxms H "all the expeditionary troops, tribesmen, and army of H."; J643b/2: hrg bn mšr mlk ḤDRMWT tny 'lfn 'sdm "killed, of the expeditionary force of the king of H., two thousand men"; J512/5: he dedicated lwfyhw wwyf[...]w w'mšrhw "for his own well-being and that of his [...] and his troops (?)"

(2) EXPEDITION

J643/5: mnš' wšt' wmšr nš' whšt'n whšrn "the campaign, uprising and expedition he undertook, started and launched"

Note: I have been influenced by the context in J643/5 in assigning mšr (in both senses) to this root. The root has also been interpreted, both by scholars and by Old South Arabs, as ŠYR (cf the p mšyrt) and as MŠR (cf the apparent p 'mšr).



D'N

n coll d'nm J1028/6+

SHEEP

[Ar ḏa'n (coll) id.]

J1028/6: 'blm wbqrm wḏ'nm "camels, cattle and sheep"; 1st7630/7: sṭrm dml'hw sb^cy wm' d'nm "a tract of pastureland sufficient for 170 sheep"

DB'

v pf ḏb' J555/4+; ḏb'y J578/24; ḏb'w J658/14; ipf yḏb' J574/4; yḏb'n J577/8+; inf ḏb' J577/14+

WAGE WAR, FIGHT (cf SB' v sim)

[Eth ḏab'a, Heb šābā' id; cf Ar ḏaba'a "come forth unexpectedly" (Lane/1763A). Cf also Sab šb' "fight, wage war" prob a by-form of this root.]

J577/14: w'gyš...hysr lḏb' b^clyhmw wyhrgw bn š^cbn N "and as for the armies he sent to wage war against them, they killed (some of) the tribe N."; J581/6: they returned safely bn kl sb't wḏby' wṭqdmṭ sb'y wḏb' wṭqdmn "from all the campaigns, engagements and battles they undertook, fought and took part in" AND OFTEN SIM; J758/7: sb'w wḏb' wḡzw ^cdy 'rḏ R "they campaigned and waged war and raided in the land of R."

n¹ s ḏb' C516/5-6+; p ḏb't(n) J636/6-7+; var ḏby'(n) J581/6+; note also possible varr '(d)[b'] J586/14, ḏby'tn lrl3/4 (lr transliterates ḏb'tn, which may be the correct reading)

BATTLE, ENGAGEMENT, FIGHT; WAR

C516/5-6: hqdmhw...ḏb' 'WSN "he put him in charge of the war (with the kingdom) A."; J636/6-7: t'wl mr'hmw bn hnt ḏb'tn bwfym "their lord returned from those wars in safety"; C137/1: the god granted them mqyḥt ṣḏqm bḏb't "satisfying victories in the battles (they fought)"; and cf J581/6 quoted under DB' v

n² p ḏb't J635/24*

FIGHTERS, SOLDIERS (?)

J635/24: sb'w...^cdy S b^cly 'A...w^cdy xlf hgrn N [b^cl]y ḏb't 'HBSn "they campaigned at S. against A. and outside the city N. against the Ḥabashite soldiers (?)"

DBH

n s dbh R4176/2* (inf or maṣdar)

TAXATION, LEVYING OF TAXES (?)

[Cf Eth ṣabāht, Qat ṣbht id, Eth ṣabha "pay taxes."]

R4176/2: ḥṣr T'LB qsdm bn dbh bbd^Chw "(the god) T. has prohibited the qsd-citizens from levying taxes (?) in His district"

DB^C

h pf hdb^C R3945/13*

ATTACK, STRIKE

[Ar daba^a "stretch forth the arm for the purpose of striking" (Lane/1766-A).]

R3945/13: hdb^C d'mnt K wqtihmw "he attacked those under the protection of K. and killed them"

DGM--For hḡgm C405/12, see under HDG

DW--For v yḡwn, n mḡwn C522/3,2, see under NDW

DW^C

n s d^w^C Ry538/44; p 'd^w^C R4193/13-4

BATTLE (?) (cf DY^C v "fight")

[See under DY^C and also, phps, under TW^C.]

Ry538/44: may the god protect them bn d^w^C wnd^C wšsy wt^t^C šn'm "from battle, injury, evil eye and abuse of (any) enemy"; R4193/13-4: mt^Chmw bn kl 'd^w^C mr'hmw "(the god) saved them from all the battles (?) of their lord (i.e., all those they fought for him?)" ; cf also lb/6-7, quoted under DY^C v

DYM

v pf ḡmw Ry509/6*

COMMIT CRIMES, SEND RAIDS (?) (but see Note)

[Müw/76 cfs Ar ḡama (y) "injure; do wrong," Mh haḡayūm "do damage to s.th."]

Ry509/6: ksb'w whllw 'rd M ḡmw nzlm bn 'š^Cbhmw "they campaigned and destroyed the land of M., some of their tribes sending raids down"

Note: Ry read as n.pr.

DY^C

v pf d^C R4193/6-7*

FIGHT (cf d^C n "battle (?)")

R4193/6-7: the god saved His servants bn d^C d^C w bxlf Z wbhwt [d^C]n f'sw "from the b[attle] they fought outside A., for in that [battle] they were at a disadvantage"

Note: For w-d^Cn J647/14, read wḡ^Cn (?); see under WD^C n².

DYF--In R2633/5, dyftn in list of nn.pr--prob a n.pr. MüW/75 cfs Ar dyf Lt
"be narrow (a valley)," dTf "side of a valley"; tr "defile"

DLL

v pf dIl J670/10; inf dIlIn J661/5

SUFFER GRAVE ILLNESS

[Cf Ar dalla "go astray," dull "state of perishing" (Lane/1796-7).]

J661/5: the god saved them bn mrd wdlI mrdw wdlIn "from the sickness and (grave) illness they had and suffered"; J670/10: He saved him bn dIlm ddlI "from the (grave) illness he suffered"

n s dIlm C539/6+

(GRAVE) ILLNESS

C541/14: dny (or xny) dIlIn Ciy 'šCbn "the illness approached (or, was severe) among the tribesmen"; C539/6: Cwsm wdlIm wmlm "pestilence, (grave) illness and famine"; C540/69: dIlm wmwtm "illness and mortal sickness"

DL^C

n p mdl^Chw R4069/7,10*

REVETTING WALLS, or TERRACES

[Cf ModḤaḍ dala^C(a) "support," maḍla^Ca "rock slope (forming a terrace); terrace," Dat dāli^C "dam" (Irv/175).]

R4069/7: htbrt wšhb kl [C]q[rhw w]mbr'hw wmdl^Chw "all its dam wall, stonework and revetting walls/terraces were broken and eroded"; sim ib/10

DM--For v dmw Ry509/6, see under DYM v

DMD

v inf dmd C315/5*

YOKE > UNITE

[Ar.Eth ḍamada id.]

C315/5: the god helped them bhsImn wmdm w'tm Y...byn 'mlk "in Y.'s making peace, uniting and joining the kings"

n p dmdm C540/35*

YOKES, PAIRS of oxen (or camels?)

[Heb šemed id.]

C540/35 (fragmentary context); in repairing the dam they used camels (?) and tty m'tm [w'lf]m dmdm h[rrm] "1200 yokes of oxen/camels for heaping up earth" (tr after Irv/276-7)

D^C--See under WD^C, ND^C, DY^C

D^CR--For n d^Cr'tm R3945/2, read t^Cr'tm; see under t^CR

DFW I

v pf dfwt C657/3*

OVERFLOW (a canal), SUPPLY WATER

[Ar *ḏafā* "become full, overflow (watering trough)" (Lane/1796B).]

C657/3: *fnwthw ḏt tsqynhw bn ḥrtñ L ḏt ḏfwṭ b^Cly mhm[yt]* "its canal which waters it from the aqueduct L. which supplies water over the embanked land"

DFW 11

n s *ḏfw* C449/2+

(VOTIVE) TABLET (cf *tf id*, under TFF)

[Cf Ar *ḏafā* "side," prob from Akk (and Sumerian) *ṭuppu/duppu* "tablet."]

C449/2 (fragmentary): ...m]ṣwtm *wḏfw zlt* "the fire-altars (?) and the votive tablet of their (?) zlt-building"; C70/1 (fragmentary; on a bronze tablet): he dedicated *ḏn ḏf[wn]* "this tablet"

DFR

v inf *ḏfr* R4700/3+

CASE a well WITH STONE

[Cf Ar *ḏafara* "build a house of stones without mortar," ModḤaḏ *ḏafra* "stone casing fitted into the top of a well after it has been dug" (cf BoOr19/477, Irv/101).]

R4700/3: *hnbṭ wḏfr b'r(h)* "dug and cased his well with stone"; R4198/2:

hbḥr wḏfr wṣr^Cn b'rhmw "excavated, cased with stone and supplied with lifting gear their well"

Note: For ...]n*ḏfr* at end of inscription R4807 read *phps ḥḏfr = ḏfr v* (Irv/101).

DQR

n s *ḏqrm* J62*

TOP of a wall (?) (cf *ṣqr id*)

[BeDGESA/9:7 suggests an unusual use of *ḏ* for *ṣ* in the common *ṣqr*, q.v. for similar contexts.]

N62 (fragment): (built the wall?)...bn *s^C 'stṛn^C ḏy ḏqrm* "from the course (?) of these inscriptions to the top (?)"

DRW

n s *ḏrw* C682+ (all on incense burners); *ḏ ḏrwnhn* C439/2

(1) AN AROMATIC RESIN or FRUIT used as incense

[Cf Ar *ḏāra* "bleed," *ḏa/irw* "fruit of the gum tree" (*Pistacia lentiscus*) (MÜW/75); ModYem *ḏa/orw* "aromatic shrub" (RoVoc/311).]

C682: *rnd ḏrw knkm qṣṭ* "nard, ḏrw-incense, knkm incense, costus" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

(2) INCENSE BURNER (specifically for ḏrw-incense?)

C439/2: *tqdm mhy^C ḏrwnhn wḥy^C Q* "he took charge of (the building of) the sanctuary of the 2 incense burners and the sanctuary of Q."

DRY

- v inf drynh J558/8*

HIDE s.th.

[JSIMB/28 cfs Ar dāra'a "be hidden, hide one's self."]

J558/8: they placed their offering under the god's protection bn hkrnh w'xrnw wdrynh "against (any) injuring, removing or hiding (of) it"; cf sim context with dśś J703/12

DRK

- v inf drk C338/12*

a) STRENGTHEN; or, b) FACE WITH STONE (?) (but see Note)

[a] lrv/225 cfs Ar dūrāk, cited in LA as a name of the lion as the strongest of beasts. b) Cf phps Ar dārasa "case a well with stones" (Lane/1785B)?]

C338/12: he repaired the gates of Ḥ. and ^Csn wdrk brktn "reinforced and strengthened/cased with stone (?) the cistern"

Note: Reading d Ḥ as b Ḥ would produce a denom v brk meaning, phps, "build a cistern (brkt)."

DRS

- n p 'drshw J702/12,13-4*

MOLAR TEETH

[Ar dīrs, p 'adrās id.]

J702/12: mr(ḏ) '(ḏ)rshw wtnhw "the disease of his molars and incisors";

ib/13-4: t'hrn 'drshw wtnyhw "the inflammation of his molars and incisors"

DR^C

- v inf dr^C(n) C2/18+

HUMBLE, SUBJUGATE, DEFEAT an enemy

[Cf Ar dāra^Ca "be humble," ti and Dt "humiliate s.o."]

C2/18: may the god allow them wd^C wtbr wdr^Cn kl ḏrhmw "to lay low, crush and defeat their every foe" AND OFTEN SIM

- tp inf tdr^C(n) J578/28+

HUMBLE ONE'S SELF, SURRENDER

J578/28: sb^C wtdr^Cn K...tḥt mr'yhmw "K. submitted and humbled himself under the authority of their lords"; C314/18-9: the god granted to their lords tdr^Cn Ṣ "the surrender of (their enemy) Ṣ."

- h pf hqr^C J577/13+; hqr^Ct R3957/8+

HUMBLE, DEFEAT s.o.; pass HUMBLE ONE'S SELF (l- to s.o.)

[Ar dr^C h id.]

J577/13: tg^Cr kl dhqr^C bn hgrn Ṣ "all whom he had defeated from the city Ṣ. were called together"; R3957/8: fhqr^Ct w^Cnwt wxṭ't "so she humbled herself, submitted herself, and made a propitiatory offering" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM; C523/8: hqr^C w^Cnw wyḥln "he humbled himself, submitted himself

and paid a fine"; J525/2: $\text{h}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{t}$ lhw "she humbled herself to (the god)"
 st inf $\text{st}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{n}$ C308b/23-4*

HUMBLE ONE'S SELF, SURRENDER (cf DR^{C} tp id)

C308b/23-4: $\text{ft}^{\text{C}}\text{rbw}$ $\text{wst}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{n}$ "they gave pledges of submission and surrendered"
 n¹ s $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}[\text{n}]$ C350/13-4; var/p $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{tm}$ $\text{lr}25/3$

SURRENDER or DEFEAT

C350/13-4: this inscription dbhw $\text{ht}\dot{\text{q}}^{\text{C}}\text{f} \dots \dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}[\text{n}]$ dX "by which he announces
 the defeat of (the tribe) X."; $\text{lr}25/3$: may the god protect them bn $\text{b}'\text{stm}$
 $\dots \text{w}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{tm}$ wmqsm "from harm, defeat(s) and damage"

n² s $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}(\text{m}, \text{n})$ R4626/1+

WEST

[Cf Ar $\dot{\text{q}}\text{arra}^{\text{C}}\text{at}$ al-šams "the sun approached the setting" (Lane/1787A) and
 Eth $\dot{\text{q}}\text{er}^{\text{C}}$ "Greeks," i.e., "westerners" (CoRoC/227-8).]

R4626/1: their palmgroves 'ly $\text{b}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{n}$ M "which (lie) to the west, (toward)
 M."; C342/7-8: the tithes they assessed him $\text{lm}\dot{\text{š}}\text{ymthmw}$ $\text{d}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ "for his western
 fields"

Note: For C342, C cfs Yem $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{w}$ "kind of grape."

n³ s $\text{t}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ J577/12+ (D inf?)

SUBMISSION, SURRENDER, DEFEAT (= $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}$ n¹)

$\text{lr}9/6$: may the god protect them bn $\text{b}'\text{stm}$ $\text{wt}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ "from harm and defeat";
 J577/12: fxrw hmw 'GRN $\text{t}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ $\text{b}^{\text{C}}\text{br}$ $\text{mr}'\text{hmw}$ "those Nagrañis assembled (in)
 submission to their lord"; C314/15: fnbl Š... tnbltm $\text{wt}\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ "and Š. sent
 embassies and submission (i.e., embassies to surrender)"; sim J574/10-1

DRF

n s $\text{m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rf}(\text{n})$ J671/12+; p $\text{m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rft}$ C540/29+

REVTMENT of a canal, MOLE

[Cf Ar mašrif "drainage canal," ModYem mašraf "dam in a streambed" (RoVoc/
 311), mađraf "dam" (GoJem/87, #580).]

C540/29: fqh $\text{m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rft}$ $\text{d}[\text{'}] \text{fn}$ "he opened (sluices in) the revetments of the
 canals"; sim C541/44; J671/12: tbr kl $\text{m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rfn}$ dbynn H wR "the whole mole
 which separates H. and R. broke"; J651/32: lšym lh $\text{m}\dot{\text{d}}\text{rfn}$ swn T "to construct
 for him a mole in the direction of T."

DRR

v pf $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{w}$ Ry506/5; var $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{rw}$ $\text{lr}12+$

FIGHT

[Eth $\dot{\text{q}}\text{arara}$ "be hostile," Ar $\dot{\text{q}}\text{arra}$ "hurt, injure."]

$\text{lr}12$: $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{m}$ $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{rw}$ "a war they fought"; Ry506/5: $\text{wm}\dot{\text{q}}\text{w}$ $[\text{w}] \dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{w}$ qdm gyšn "they
 overthrew (enemies) and fought at the head of (?) the army"

n s $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}(\text{m}, \text{n})$ C547/5+; $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{rhmy}$ J581/8; $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{rhmw}$ R4190/17+; p ' $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{r}(\text{m})$ J585/13+; var?
 ' $\dot{\text{r}}^{\text{C}}\text{rhmw}$ C575/12 (but see Note)

(1) WAR

[Cf Ar durr "harm."]

C547/5: bdr HDRMTm "in the war (against) H."; R4962/18: bsimm wdr̄m "in peace and war" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; C308/19: dr hšt'w...b^Cbr 'mr'hmw "the war they began against their lords"

(2) FOE, ENEMY

[Eth darr id.]

R4190/17: dr^Cn drhm̄w wšn'hmw "to subjugate their (every) foe and enemy";

J581/8: t̄bry wtd^Cn drhmy "they crushed and laid low their foe"

Note: For 'drhm̄w C575/12, read phps (kb)rhmw; passage quoted under ŠGR

DTR

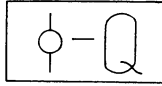
ti inf dttr̄n G1321/3*

WAGE WAR

[Prob a development from *dtr, ti of root DRR "fight."]

G1321/3: db] 'w wdtr̄n lmr'hmw "they fought and waged war for their lord"

(cf SoSoSEG4/34)



QBB

h inf hqb C149/1*

CONSTRUCT DOMES (?)

[Cf Ar qubba[†] "dome,"]

C149/1: [br]'w whqb wqy[f]n "they built and constructed domes and erected qyf-stones"

n s hqbm C462/6*

sense doubtful; OFFERING (?)

[BeOracle/221 cfs y hqb (QBB h?), but fragmentary context for both n and y make translation difficult.]

C462/6: tny šmlm wš[šym] bhqbm "a second evil omen or e[vil eye], with an offering (?)..."

QBY

n s/d? mqbyhmw C542/2*

DRINKING CISTERN

[Ar qubba[†] "building covered with a dome or cupola," cf modern siqāya[†] frequently a domed building. Cf also Daṭ qabû "vault, cellar," MSA gābiyen "reservoir fed by hot springs," maquba "subterranean chamber cistern" (Irv/131-2).]

C542/2: mqby[hmw] whšrh[m]w wb'ryhmw "their drinking cistern, its enclosing wall, and their 2 wells"

QBL

v ipf yqbln C539/1*

ACCEPT, RECEIVE

[Ar qabilla id.]

C539/1: ykfrn ḥbhmw wyqbln qrbnhmw "he expiated their sin and (the god) accepted their offering"; prob also in F76/7: f[y]qbl[n] dṭqmw "may (the agreement) be accepted (by) those who witnessed (it)"

ti inf qtbln J644/4+

FIGHT

[Ar qbl l "be, stand opposite s.o. or s.th.; confront"; Akk muqtablu

"fighter."]

J644/4: mnš' wqblt tnš'w wqtbln "the campaign and battle they undertook and fought"; lrl8: dyntš'n wqtbln "whoever went on campaign or fought"

D? pf qblw R2876/6; ipf yqblnn YM281/3 (BēNL9/97); inf qbln R2876/2

LEASE OUT LAND

[Aram qabbēl "contract, agree; esp lease, rent (a field)"; Ar qabāla[†] "annual leasing of lands."]

R2876/2: mqblt qnyw wqbln 'mlk "leased estated (which) the kings possessed and leased out"; YM281/3: 'rqn F dyqblnn "the territory F. which they leased out..."

tp pf [t]qblw R2876/5-6*

LEASE LAND, HOLD LAND ON CONDITION OF PAYING RENT (cf QBL D)

R2876/5-6: t]qblw wwrđ wwxr "they leased (lands); and (if? they?) neglect (their care) or delay (rent-payment)..."

h ipf yhqbln C376/11*

BE ABUNDANT (a crop)

[Ar qbl h id.]

C376/11: hgb'y l'LMQH hyt 'rqn wl yhqbln l'LMQH "they leased out this land to (the god) l.; and may (its crop) be abundant for l."

st pf stqbl G1365/12+

FIGHT (cf QBL ti)

G1365/12: bn qblt stqb[l... "from the battle he fought..."; J762/4: [bw]rx stqbl[... "in the month (when) he fought..."

pp l-qbl G1532+; l-qbly J671/24+

(1) IN FRONT OF

[Ar qubl "fore part, front," qabla "before, prior to."]

G1532: [']l šn šbrm lqbl 'ln 'wtn lmsrqm "it is not lawful to block off (this canal?) in front of these boundary stones on the east side" (H8SEG8/26 takes as D verb "to shift")

(2) BEFORE, PRIOR TO

J671/24: h^Cnw hwt mtrm lqbly tltt 'wrxm "they repaired that breach before (i.e. within) three months"

(3) FOR THE SAKE OF, BECAUSE OF

C87/5: they dedicated this tablet lqbly 'šf y^Cbrn fr^C "for the sake of the maidservants who are offering firstfruits"; J840/5: he dedicated this statue lqbly hlyz hlyz rglyhw "because of the disease (which) afflicted his feet"

cj l-qbl dt C79/2-3+; l-qbly d- R4938/5-6+; l-qbly dt Ry375/2+

(1) BECAUSE (followed by pf)

[Cf pp l-qbl(y) sense³ "for the sake of, because of," Aram loqōbēl dī "because."]

C79/2-3: he dedicated lqbl dt s'lhwl'LMQH "because (the god) l. asked for it (the offering)"; C344/5: lqbl d[t] h^Cnhw wmt^Chw bn t'r "because He helped

him and saved him from blood-revenge"; J669/8: they dedicated lqbly dwld lhmw bnm "because a son was born to them"; Ry375/2: he dedicated lqbly dt 'l hyw lhmw wldm "because no child had survived for them"

(2) SO THAT (followed by l- + subjunctive)

R4142/6: he dedicated lqbly dlyz wrk bn[hmw] "so that (the god) would continue to support their son"

n¹ s qblt G1365/12+

FIGHT, BATTLE

[Cf Akk qablu, qabaltu id, Sab QBL ti, st "fight."]

G1365/12: bn qblt stqb[l] "from the battle he fought"; J644/4: qblt wmnš' sw'm "disastrous battle and campaign"; lb/4 quoted under QBL ti

n² s qbltn C439/2*

KIND OF INCENSE (?)

[Cf Syr qubla matricaria chamomilla L. and m. Parthenium L. (RhAST2/185n6).]

C439/2: mhy^c drwnhn wmy^c qbltn "shrine of the 2 (offerings of) drw-incense and shrine of qblt-incense"

n³ p 'qblm VanLessen 7/5--see below at n⁵

n³ s mqblhmw J574/12*

GUARANTEE (?)

[Cf Ar qabāla[†] "contract, agreement; guarantee."]

J574/12: fwhbw 'wtqm wmqblhmw "and they gave pledges and their guarantee"

n⁴ p? mqblt(n) R2876/4+

LEASED LAND(S) (cf QBL D)

R2876/4: 'rdtn w'nxln w'^cnbm wmwhtn wmqb(l)tn "fields, palmgroves, vineyards, wine-presses and leased lands"; lb/2: mqblt qnyw wqbln 'mlk "leased lands which the kings possessed and leased out"

n⁵ s tqbl VanLessen 7/4*

SIZE, DIMENSION (?)

[Apparently related to 'qblm (n³) in the same passage, which seems to be a unit of measure (BeNLI0/420).]

VanLessen 7/4: wkwn tqbl kl 'rdn...sb^ct w^csry 'qblm "and the dimension (?) of the whole territory...is twenty-seven 'qbl-units"

QBD

n p qbdhmw Ry509/9*

"SEIZERS," branch of the military forces

[Ar qabaḍa "seize, arrest; oppress"; Syrian, Lebanese Ar qabaḍāy "body-guard" (Wehr/739).]

Ry509/9: mqtwthmw w'tlyhmw wšydhmw wqbḍhmw "their officers, grooms, 'hunters' (scouts?) and 'seizers'"

QBR

ti inf qtbrn C619/3*

BE BURIED

[Ar.Eth.Heb etc qbr "bury."]

C619/3: w'l bn 'dm w'mh bny M qtbrn bqbrhmw "and none among the servants and maidservants of the b.M. is to be buried in their tomb"

n¹ s qbr(n) R2706/1+; qbrhmw F72/3-4

TOMB, GRAVE

[Ar qabr id.]

R2706/1: nfs wqbr ^CA "grave stela and grave of A." AND OFTEN SIM; C984: wgr wqbr "tumulus and grave"; R3954/2: bny rb ^Cqbrn Y "he built a quarter of the tomb Y."; F72/3-4: hwtrw wbr' whšqrn mdqntn lqbrhmw "they laid the foundation for, built and completed the oratory for their tomb"

n² s mqbr R4536/1+; mqbrhmw R4050/3+; p mqbrtm R3431+; mqbrthmw R3947/2

TOMBS, GRAVE (= qbr); In p, also BURIAL GROUND, CEMETERY

[Ar maqbar, maqbura[†] "tomb, burial ground."]

R4536/1: mqbr D "tomb of D." AND ELSEWHERE SIM; R3431: grbw mqbrtm "they walled up their burial ground"

QBS--R2881 (in full); d qbśn w(š)dq w, no tr

QDH

v pf qdh C350/12*

sense doubtful; REPEAT, RECORD (?)

[Cf Ar qdy ti "imitate, copy."]

C350/12: on that mission he killed 2 panthers wkl dqdh bdn mtkhn "and (achieved) all that is recorded (?) on this inscriptional tablet"

QDH

n s mqdh(m,n) R2740/7+

BOWL, CUP (for divination?)

[Ar qadah "cup." Associated with divination by means of arrows? Cf GrOLZ 9/∞1259.]

R2740/7: fr^C M mqdhm drbm 50 "he brought tribute to (the god) M., (consisting of) a bowl (with a capacity of) 50 rb-units"; R3247: may the god destroy d ysrq mqd(h)n "anyone who steals this bowl"

QDM

v pf qdmhmw J665/21; qdmthmw R576/13

PRECEDE, GO BEFORE (sometimes indistinguishable from QDM D "confront, fight")

[Ar qadama id.]

J665/21: qdmhmw mqdmthmw "their advance troops preceded them"; J576/13: wqdmthmw hyrthmw ^Cdy xlf [... "and their camp (?) preceded them to the vicinity of..."]

ti pf qtdm R4085/5+; qtdmhmw C434/7-8+; inf qtdmn J635/33

TAKE COMMAND OF, BE IN CHARGE OF

[Cf Ar qdm Dt "be at the head; order, commission."]

Ir12: qtdm mnšrt "he took command of a detachment"; J635/33: his lord sent him lsb' wqtdmn dbn X...lhrb "to go on campaign and take command of part of (the tribe) X., to fight"; sim J651/29-30, J671/10; R4085/5: qtdm lmr'hw "he took charge of...for his lord"

D pf qdm C461/7+; qdmhmw C352/8+; ipf [y]qdm C465/6; inf qdmn J665/9+; qdmnmw ib/12

(1) PRESENT an offering (?); pass, RECEIVE an oracular response (?)

[Ar qdm D "send forward, offer."]

C461/7: qdm xlf B wh'twhn "he presented (offerings) outside B. and offered them..."; C465/6: whm [y]qdm bnh bn thty ^CTTR "and if he receives (a response) from it/her by the inspiration of (the god) A..." R4830/2: 'mr 'LMQH qdm wšw^C K "by command of (the god) I., K. presented an offering and sacrificed"; sim R4831/2

(2) COMMAND, esp LEAD A MILITARY EXPEDITION

[Ar qdm Dt "order"; Mod'Em tagaddam "go to war" (RoVoc/311), and cf QDM tp.]

C352/8: b'hnmw dmqdmhmw wblthmw 'mr'hmw "when/wherever their lords commanded them and assigned them missions"; C309/4: ywm qdm š^Cbhw...bmbny D "at the time when he commanded his folk in the construction of D."; C79/9: the god saved His servant btqdm qdm b^Cm ^Crbn "in the expedition he led against the Arabs"; J665/12: lsb' wqdmn "to go on campaign and lead an expedition"

(3) CONFRONT, FIGHT

J576/6: tflw mšr dR w'l qdmhmw "the troop of dR. went away and did not confront/fight them"; J644/17: they continued to campaign lqdmn whgzl L "so as to fight and execute L."

tp pf tqdm Ry507/11+; tqdmw J631/5+; ipf yqtqdmw J576/5+; yqtqdmn R4646/15; inf tqdm(n) J649/30+

(1) UNDERTAKE A PROJECT; specifically A MILITARY EXPEDITION > OPPOSE MILITARILY, FIGHT

[See under QDM D senses^{2,3}.]

J576/5: yqtqdmw b^Cmh^w...wxmrhmw 'LMQH hšhtn hmt 'sdn "they fought with him, and (the god) I. allowed them to destroy those soldiers"; Ir32/24: tqdmw whtrgn "they fought together and killed one another"; lb/20: they attacked the town š., wytqdmw b^Cmh^w 'b^Cl š "and the citizens of š. opposed/fought them"

(2) UNDERTAKE A BUILDING or AGRICULTURAL PROJECT

Ry507/11: wtqdm wštr dn msdn "he undertook (the construction of) and wrote this inscription"; C338/3: ym tqdm hšqr kwrn "when he undertook to complete the cistern"; R4085/1: tqdm lmr'hw kl šyh "he undertook all the leveling (of land) for his lord"

h pf hqdmhw C516/5; hqdmw C541/48

SEND FORWARD

[Cf Ar qdm D id.]

C541/48: hqdmw brdnn brt ydnn "they sent forward a courier (to) the place they were approaching"; C516/5: hqdmhw Y db' 'A wdb' "Y. sent him forward to fight A., and he fought"

n¹ adj: m qdmn R4646/19; f qdmtn C547/14+; p 'qdmn C541/113+

FORMER, PRECEDING

[Ar qadama "precede," qadTm "old, ancient."]

R4646/19: wrx dN qdmn "the month dN., the Former"; sim C547/14: hyn dM qdmtn "at the time of dM., the Former"; C541/94: bCzthmw qdmtn "ac- to their former summons"; Ry548/6: he conquered bxr[q]hw [']qdmn "in his preceding attacks (?)"; C541/113: they repaired the channel gyr 'qdmn "without (undertaking) preliminary (works) (?)" (or cf QDM n² "commanders, supervisors"?)

n² s qdmhmw R3232/1; p 'qdm J547/2-3

CHIEF, COMMANDER (?)

[Cf Ar qadama "precede."]

R3232/1: [kb]rhmw wqdmhmw "their kabir and their commander (?)"; J547/2-3: 'qdm...šC^b dH "chiefs (?) of the tribe dH."

pp qdm R4174b/9+; b-qdm J649/18-9+; b-qdmy R3951/5+; b-qdmyhmw J575/3

BEFORE

[Eth qedma, qedmā- id.]

local: R4174b/9: db qdm Z "which is in front of/before (the temple) Z."; R4050/2: they repaired kl nkl qdm dqn "all the paving in front of the oratory"; J575/3: ysrw bqdmymw dlwlm "they sent guides before them"

temporal: R3951/5: bqdmw w'tr dt mtbtm "before and after this edict"; J735/6: the god had caused irrigation water to be lacking bqdmw dt brq "before that rainstorm" (or, noting lack of nunation, tr as cJ: "before He thundered, i.e. sent a rainstorm"?)

Note also in J745/5-6: hqnyt šftw lmqdm "an offering which they had promised previously (?)" reading ln + qdmn "up to before"?

n³ s tqdm(n) C79/9+; p tqdmt J581/6+ (D inf)

EXPEDITION

C79/9: the god saved His servant btqdm qdm bCm C^rbn "in the expedition he led against the beduins"; J581/6: kl sb't wdb'y wtqdm sb'y wdb' wtqdmn "all the campaigns, battles and expeditions they undertook, fought and led"

n⁴ d mqdmn R4782/2*

FOREQUARTER of an animal

[Cf Ar qadam "foot."]

R4782/2: wl yhb_n l'lh_n fx_{dm} wmqdmn "let him offer to the god a thigh and 2 forequarters (of the beast killed in the ritual hunt)"

- n⁵ s mqdm^t(m,n) J665/17+; mqdmthmw lb/21+
 ADVANCE TROOPS, VANGUARD
 [Ar muqaddima[†] id.]
 J665/17: dkw tlty rkbm...mqdm^tm "they sent thirty cameleers as advance troops"; lb/21: qdmhmw mqdmthmw "their advance troops preceded them"

QDS

- v pf qdsw C541/66; inf qds C541/117
 HOLD A RELIGIOUS SERVICE/HOLD MASS IN a church
 [Christian Ar qds D "say Mass" (cf BeNL9/187).]
 C541/66: qdsw b^Ct M "they held Mass (in) the church of M. (after repairing it)"; lb/117: they went up for a raid wqds b^Ctn "and held Mass (in) the church"
 n adj: s qds C541/3+
 HOLY
 [Ar quds^T, Heb qādôš id.]
 C541/3: R^hMNN wms^hhw wr^h[q]ds "(the god) R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit"; 1st7608b/1: (mn)fs qds "the Holy Spirit"

QDR

- p 'qdr(m) R2747/2+
 UNIT OF MEASURE
 [Ar qadara "be capable of (doing s.th.)"; Ḥaḍ "estimate how much is necessary (to do s.th.)"; Ar qadr and miqdār "measure; extent; amount"; and cf phps such Ar terms as qidr "cooking pot," qadara[†] "small bottle" as possible units of measure. BeNL10/409 suggests, alternatively, a tr "x-fold," where x is a number.]
 R2747/2: ^Cdbn 'qdr [... "repairing, ...measures" (context fragmentary); C80/10: yfqln 'rb^Cy 'qdrn "it produces crops (to the amount of) forty qdr-measures (or, forty-fold)"

QD, see under NQD

QH--for ns qh, qht, and y tqh, see under WQH

QHL

- n¹ s qhl(m,n) C352/15+
 (1) ASSEMBLY, GROUP of men or (?) animals
 [Cf Heb qāhāl "congregation."]
 C352/15: kl qhl šn'm "every assembly of enemies"; C563/3: twrm yb^hr bn qhln "a bull which will be chosen from the group (or, phps, in the place of/ to represent the Assembly?)"
 (2) specifically, ASSEMBLY, COUNCIL of tribes
 C570/9: SB' gwy qhlm "Saba, the community (of associated tribes) in assembly"

n² s qhl^t C973/6-7*

ASSEMBLY, COUNCIL (?) (cf QHL n¹ sense²)

[Cf Heb qehillāh = qāhāl; Min qhl(t) C¹TR "assembly/'college' of A."]

C973/6-7: th^ty qhl^t SM^C "by authority of the council (?) of (the god) S."

QWH

v pf qhw C566/2*

SWEEP CLEAN > SET IN ORDER

[Ar qāḥa (w) "sweep, scour, sweep clean."]

C566/2: qhw m'xdn "they set the control dyke in order"

Note: For qh in C516/17, read fqh with C; but context is obscure and fragmentary.

N? pf nqht R4369/1*

BE SET IN ORDER, BE MADE READY FOR USE (?) (but see Note)

R4369/1: hšhr [...]nqht [...] "has allocated for public use (?)...has been set in order (?)"

Note: Read phps as a noun, of uncertain meaning.

h pf hqhw C653/2+; var hqwh C40/2+; inf hqh R4194/4+

SET IN ORDER, MAKE READY FOR USE, COMPLETE, in building and agricultural contexts (cf QWH v)

C40/2: br'w whwtr whqwh whšqrn nt^Cthmw "they built, laid the foundation for, made ready, and completed their nt^Ct-construction"; R4197/1: hš[qr whqh mrw "completed and made ready the irrigated field"; R4194/4: hzrfw whqh kl dn C³sqn "they improved and made ready all this strip-cultivated land"; 1st7632/2: C^s' whqh ḥrtⁿ "he built and made ready this aqueduct"

st inf stqhn J559/8+

COMPLETE, ACHIEVE > ACHIEVE SUCCESSES, VICTORIES

J559/8: the god allowed him stqhn mqyht šdq^m bkl 'brt^t hwšl lbytn S "to achieve satisfying successes in all the enterprises in which he joined with the house S."; same formula J561/8; J644/19: tqdmw...wyhrg(n)hmw wstqhn bhmw "they fought and killed them and achieved (a victory) over them"

n¹ p? qhn R4176/12*

In exp d'ḥdqhn: HE WHO IS (APPOINTED AS) FIRST OF THE CULTIVATORS (?) (but see Note)

[Development from sense of QWH v: "prepare (land for cultivation)"; this would be act.prt?]

R4176/12: C^{qb} wsxmm lyr^t d'ḥdqhn IR "subsequent disputes are to be settled by him who is first of the cultivators on behalf of R."

Note: 'ḥdqhn can be taken as a n.loc; tr d'ḥdqhn "he of/the governor of 'A." It seems likely, however, that the expression is an error for 'ḥdfqhn, tr "overseer" or the like (?), which occurs in 1.9 of the same inscr (see under FQH n).

n² s mqh(m,n) R3911/2+; mqhhmw C541/131; var mqyh C448/4; p mqyh(m) J559/8+; mqyhthmw R4648/6+

(1) ACHIEVEMENT > FINAL STAGE OF BUILDING (cf QWH h); specifically phps LEVELING, PAVING

R3911/2: m^cs' wmqh m'xdhmw "the construction and completion (or, paving?) of their control dyke"; R4648/6: rtdw mqyhthmw ^cTTR "they placed their completed works (or, pavings?) under the protection of (the god) A."; C28/2: mqh wnk(1) "leveling and paving"; C448/4: mbr' wmqyh "stonework and paving"

(2) SUCCESS, (military) VICTORY (cf QWH st)

J559/8 quoted under QWH st; J561b/7: mqyh' wmhrgt wgnmt šdqm bkl 'brt "satisfying victories and slaughters and booty in all the campaigns"; C598/1: mqh šdqm bkn tqdmw "a satisfying victory when they fought"

QWY--For n mqtwy, see under QTW

QWL

h pf hqlhw C642/7*

APPOINT AS RULER (?) (but see Note)

[Denom from n qwl, q.v.]

C642/7: ym hqlhw "when (the god) appointed him as ruler/qawl (?)"

Note: Context is unhelpful; assign phps to root QLL?

n¹ s ql(n) C394/2+; qlhmw J559/15+; var qwl C645/3+; d qwlhnh R4176/5; p 'qlhmw Ry507/1; var 'qwl(m,n) J561/1+; 'qwlhw J574/5; 'qwlhmw ib/8

TRIBAL LEADER, CHIEF of a subject tribe (cf qyl)

[Ar qayl, p 'aqaī, 'aqaī title of South Arabian princes (MüW/94). For root sense cf Heb qôl "voice," Ar qāla (w) "speak" > "command" (cf development of root 'MR, Heb "speak," Ar 'amTr "prince"). Discussion RyQayl.]

R4771/1: 'l'itm w(')mlkm w'qwm w'š^cbm "gods, kings, tribal leaders and tribesmen"; R3990/9: bytn R w'b^clhw wqlhmw "the house R. and its inhabitants and their chief"; R2633/9: mlk ḤMYRM w'qwlhw ḤMRN w'RḤBN "the king of Ḥ. and his Ḥimyarite and Raḥabite tribal leaders"; C41/1: 'ršw ^cA 'qwl š^cbn M "the priests of A., chiefs of the tribe M." (specifically religious function of the 'qwl?); J665/37: 'qwlw wmr's "tribal leaders and dignitaries"; J578/18: 'qwlhw wxmshw w'š^cbhw w'frshw "his chiefs, army, tribal military contingent, and cavalry"

n² p mqwlhmw J577/17*

TRIBAL LEADERS, CHIEFS (= qwl)

[Ar miqwal, p maqāwīl "kinglet (among the Ḥimyarites)" (JSIMB/83).]

J577/17: M wš wN wkl mqwlhmw "(the cities) M., Š. and N. and all their tribal leaders"

n³ p? mqwlthmw J647/27*

OFFICIAL DUTY or ACTIVITY

[Cf sense "command" underlying n qwl "chief" (BeNL9/97n2).]

J647/27: kl mqwithmw wsythmw "all their official activities and projects"

QWM

v lpf yqmn C570/9-10+

with sm^C, SERVE as witness

[Cf Heb qām (w) "rise, stand," used of serving as witness Pr 27:12, Job 16:8; sim usage in Ar.]

C570/9-10: mtbt sm^Ch yqmn "the edict to which serve as witnesses...(list of names follows)"; R4123/1: rwthmy dt sm^C yqmn "their report (to) which serve as witnesses...(list of names follows)"

Note: For qm elsewhere, see under NQM, QMM

D? pf qwm R4635/2+; lpf yqwm G1520/4

ERECT a qyf-altar > ESTABLISH, LAY OUT BOUNDARIES by means of qyf-stones

[Ar qāma (w) "stand," D "erect."]

R4635/2+: qwm bny qyf C¹TR "he erected (and) built a qyf-altar (for) (the god) A."; G1520/4: 'l yqwm kl C¹lbn bfnwt "let him establish the boundaries of no C¹lb-land by this canal"

tp pf tqwmw F76/7*

SERVE as witness (?) (cf QWM v)

F76/7: f[y]qbl[n] dtqwmw "may (the agreement) be accepted (by) those who witnessed (it) (?)"

h pf hqm R4357/1+; hqmhw Ry526/2; inf hqm(n) R3946/6+; pf hqmw C537/7

(1) ERECT a building (cf QWM D)

R3946/6: bny whqm 'bny Y "he built and erected the buildings of Y."; C537/7: hqmw bythmw "they erected their house"

(2) PUT IN ORDER

[Ar qwm h id.]

R4646/16: fl ytdmnn whqmnn xfrt mr'hmw "let him take charge of and put in order the enclosed field of their lord"; J557: hqm 'qnyt 'bhhw "he put in order the dedicated property of his forefathers"

Note: For hqm elsewhere, see under NQM h

n¹ s qwm[m] R2861/11*

PEOPLE, COMMUNITY

[Ar qawm "kinsfolk; tribe, people."]

R2861/11: d[š']m lw^Cl qwm[m w]dwrn "he who was appointed to rule over the community and the people"

n² s qwm C194/2*

STAND, SUPPORT (?) of an incense-burner

[Ar qāma[†], qawām id.]

C194/2: she dedicated qwm hyt mqtrn "the stand (?) of this incense-burner"

n³ s mqm(m,n) J633/6+; p mqmt(m,n) J712/13-14+; var mqymt(m) R3972/2+; mqymthmw

C315/20+

(1) PLACE; phps esp SACRED PLACE

[Ar maqām "place," and cf sense "sacred place" of Heb māqōm̄.]

J633/6: In d'tw bn mqmn dL "until he came from the place of L."

(2) ABILITY, FACULTY (specifically "physical," contrasted with 'dn "mental faculty"?); POWER

[Cf Ar qawām "strength, vigor."]

C76/9: may the god grant him bry 'dnm wmqmm "health of mental and physical faculties" AND OFTEN SIM; when dedicants are plural, 'dnm wmqymt, e.g.

J658/30; R3992/11: xyl wmqm T'LB "might and power of (the god) T." AND OFTEN SIM; R3972/2: they built it brd' wmqymt 'mr'hmw "by the aid and powers of their (human) lords"

(3) PROPERTY (p only?)

[Same sense in Qat, e.g. R3566/12,20 (BeOr19/442).]

J702/6-7: y^cdnw dmqmtn bbt 'LMQH "the supervisor (= person in charge of property) entered the temple of (the god) l."Note: J takes as n.pr. Be sees this sense also in contexts here assigned to sense².

QWF

h? pf hqwf J541/8*

FIX BOUNDARIES, DELIMIT by means of boundary stones (cf QYF D) (?) (but see Note)

[Doublet of root QYF, q.v.?]]

J541/8: kl hqwf b'dbnn d'db brhmw "all that he delimited by means of the 2 boundary stones which delimit their land"

Note: For an alternate interpretation cf BonVar/333n.j, who reads (prob without re-examining the actual text) kl hqwf w'dbnn d'db, and tr "all the fences and boundary stones which delimit." He identifies the root HQF with SQF, Sab and Ar "cover with a roof," cf esp Sq héqef "barrier."

QWR

v pf qwr VanLessen 7/3*

ENGRAVE

[Ar qāra and D "cut holes in s.th." (BeNLI0/420).]VanLessen 7/3: qwr t^clmm "the document has been engraved"QHN--For n qhn in R4176/12, see under QWH n¹

QHF

n p qhfm C464/10*

STREAMS

[Ar sayh^{un} quhāf^{un} "rapidly flowing torrent" (BeOracle/223).]

C464/10: dm ṭlyn [...] wdyn bqhfm "the blood of a lamb, flowing in streams"

QṬṬ

v? pf/inf? qṭṭ G1188/3*

CUT, HEW OUT (?)

[Cf Ar qatṭa "cut."]

G1188/3: Im qṭṭ...m^Cs' wm...[m]qbrtm "...hew out (?)...construction... graves"

QṬY--For mqṭṭ J649/32-3, see under MQṬ

QṬN

n¹ s qṭnm R2876/1+

SMALL (but see Note)

[Cf Heb qāṭōn, Eth qatīn id.]

R2876/1: kl [']nsm bht^m wqṭnm "every man, great or small" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

Note: BeSt1/89 suggests comparison with Ar qatāna "reside," and trs "transient and resident."

n² p qṭntm C541/124-5+

SMALL CATTLE = SHEEP, FLOCKS

C541/124-5: dbyhm wbqrm wqṭntm "sacrificial animals, cattle and sheep";

G1142/9: prohibit any herdsman bn ḥmlhmw qṭntm "from driving flocks"

n³ p [m]qṭnhmw R3563B/3*

COMMON PEOPLE (?)

R3563B/3: mśwdhmw wmr'shmw [w...]hmw [wm]qṭnhmw "their councillors, dignitaries, ...s and common people (?)"

QṬR

v inf qṭr C948/5*

BURN INCENSE, MAKE AN INCENSE OFFERING

[Cf Heb qṭr p id, denom from Heb qeṭōret "incense"; cf Ar qatīr "resin."]

C948/5: wqṭr bhgrn "and burned incense in the city..."

n s mqṭr(m,n) R4230A/1+; d mqṭrnhn C338/9; p mqṭrtn C338/8

INCENSE BURNER; INCENSE ALTAR

[Ar miqṭar, Heb miqṭéret id.]

R4230A/1 (on an incense burner): hqny mqṭrn wt^mrm l^CṬṬR "he dedicated an incense burner and crops to (the god) A."; C338/9: mšrbn wmṭrnhn...wmslmn "the mšrb altar, the 2 incense altars and the mslm altar"

QZ'

n s qz't F90/1*

DISTANCE (?)

[Cf Ar qasā/qasiya "be far away," qasāⁿ "distance"; Ḥaḍ qz' R2693/3 "complete" (RyET/59).]

F90/I: ...]ym bnhw ḥmym wqz't [... "from it an embankment (?), and the distance (?)..."

QY--For [y]tqynn R4784/5, see under NQY

QYHR

n s qyhrn C308/7*

KIND OF PULLEY (?), or n.pr (?)

[Tr suggested from context; Rh, Conti Rossini take as place name.]

C308/7: kl] swrt w'rfd ^Cdy 'C^{mdn}...wkl swrtⁿ d^qyhrn "all the embankments (?) and supports as far as the naturally irrigated land, and all the embankments (?) of (the?) QYHRN"

QYW

v pf qyww Ir32/5*

STRENGTHEN, REINFORCE

[Ar qwy p id.]

Ir32/5: qyww kl 'gyšhmw "and they reinforced all their armies"

QYH--For n m^qyḥ(+), see under QWH n²

QYT--For n m^qt^t J649/32-3, see under MQT

QYZ

n¹ s qyz(m,n) C174/3+

(1) SUMMER

[Ar qayz "hottest part of the summer"; Yem gayz or giyaz "time of the last rain, summer harvest." Cf Sab qys "summer; summer harvest."]

C174/3: n'd 't^{rm}...bqyz w^dt' w^{sr}b w^mlym "abundance of crops in summer, spring, autumn and winter"; R4013/3: d^t' wqyz w^{sr}b "spring, summer and autumn"; cf also C323/9: w^{rx} qyz "the month of Summer"

(2) SUMMER HARVEST

J651/48: n'd qyzm w^{sr}bm ^Cdy kl 'rdhmw "abundance of summer and autumn harvests in all their fields"

n² p m^qyzhmw J631/40-1+

FIELDS PLANTED WITH SUMMER CROPS (cf m^qyḍ id)

[Cf Ar maqTz "summer residence" (JSIMB/123).]

J631/40-1: abundance of summer and autumn crops ^Cdy 'rdhmw w'srrhmw w^mqyzhmw "in their fields, valleys and m^qyz-fields" AND ELSEWHERE in lists of types of cultivated land

QYL

n¹ s qyl(n) C314/2+; d qyly N15/4; qylyhmw Ry 538/30-1

TRIBAL LEADER, CHIEF of a subject tribe (= qwl)

[See etym under QWL n¹.]

C314/2: R.Y., qyl š^Cbn B "chief of the tribe B."; R4196/1: F.Y., qyl š^Cbnyhn Q wM "chief of the 2 tribes Q. and M."; ib/2: wynhwm dqyln wdy D "their vineyard belonging to the tribal leader and to the 2 (chiefs of) D."; C259/2: bt qyln "the fortress of the tribal leader"

ⁿ2 adj: p qylm 1st7608b/4*

BELONGING TO A QAYL (= TRIBAL LEADER)

1st7608b/4: [']xsmhmw mlykym wqylm "their armies belonging to kings and to qayls"

QYN

tp For [y]tqynn R4784/5, see under NQY

ⁿ s qyn J555/1+; d qyny J556; p 'qynm C140/2+

ADMINISTRATOR of a god or king; GOVERNOR of a town

[Ar qayn, qinn "slave; smith"--phps originally in Sab "slave (of the god)."] J554: qyn 'LMQH "administrator of (the god) I."; J556: qyny HWBS w'LMQH "the 2 administrators of (the gods) H. and I."; J552/1: qyn Y B wY W "ad-ministrator of (the 2 kings) Y.B. and Y.W."; J555/1: qyn MRYB "governor (?) of (the city) M."

AND OFTEN in exp kbr 'qynm (C140/2+), kbr'qynm (C399/1+) and lts p 'kbrw'-qynm (R2695/2+), "chief/tribal leader of the Aqyān"--originally phps a clan of artisans or smiths? Cf R2695/2: 'kbrw'qynm 'qwl š^Cbn B "the chiefs of the A., tribal leaders of the tribe B."

QYF

^v pf qf C390/1+; qfhw C393/2-3; qfhmy Ry591/2; var qyf R4635/2+; qyfw NNAG19/1-2; ipf yqfnn G1142/6; inf qy[f]n C149/1

(1) ERECT AN ALTAR of the type called QYF

[Prob denom from QYF n¹, q.v.]

C149/1: [br]'w whqb wqy[f]n bš "they built, raised domes and erected qyf-altars in š." R4177/3: qfw qyf šmshmw "they erected the qyf-altar of their sun goddess"; C390/1-2: qf whhdt mqf qf Y "he erected and renewed the mqf-altar (which) Y. had (formerly) erected"; C393/2-3: qfhw wtⁿnn "he erected (for?) (the god) this boundary stone"

(2) FIX BOUNDARIES, DELIMIT by means of qyf-stones

G1142/6: yqfnn whgr mrbqn kl r^Cy "they shall delimit and prohibit this sheepfold to every herdsman"

st pf stqfw C537/6*

ERECT QYF-STONES (?) (cf QYF v)

C537/6: w^Crbw wstqfw "they offered sacrifices and erected qyf-stones (?)"

ⁿ1 s qf G1520/2+; var qyf J618/35+; qyfhw C19/5; p 'qyf Ry591/1

KIND OF ALTAR or CULT STONE, sometimes used to mark boundaries

[The qyf-stone was probably used in rituals of circumambulation. Cf Heb *nāqap*, *hiqqîp* "go around" (ultimately from root QWP), *teqûpāh* "circuit"; Aram *qûpā* "stake, grapevine"; ModYem *mugwaf* "upright standing stone to support grapevines."]

R3958/11: ŠMSM b^cIt qyf W "(the goddess) Š., lady of the cult stone of W."; C19/5: he dedicated this statue bqyfhw dhqrw "at His cult stone which he offered"; G1520/1: ^cd qf w^vtn H "up to the cult stone, the boundary stone of H."

n² s mqf(n) C180/3+; var? mqyftn DJE21/2

KIND OF ALTAR or CULT STONE (cf q(y)f, id)

C180/3: dn mhrmn wmqfn "this temple and cult stone"; C390/2: qf whhdt^v mqf qf Y "they erected and renewed the cult stone (which) Y. had erected"; DJE21/2: [hqn^vyw...dt] HMY wšMS dn mqyftn "[they dedicated to (the goddesses) dt] H. and Š. this cult stone"

n³ s? mhqftn R3114*

context fragmentary; related to ns qyf, mqf?

R3114 (in full): tn mhqftn, no tr

QYŞ

n s qş J594/10; var qyşn C448/6

SUMMER; SUMMER HARVEST (= qyż)

[Cf etym under QYZ n¹.]

C448/6: wrxn dqyşn "the month of Summer"; J594/10: n'd qş wşrb "abundance of summer and autumn harvests"

QYD I

v pf qyd C570/2*

BARTER, EXCHANGE

[Ar *qāda* and *qāyada* id; ModYem *gayz* and *mugāyazāh* "exchange of goods."]

C570/2: qyd wh^cqb...b^cl nxln...^vA "the owner of the palmgrove exchanged and bartered with A."

tp inf qtd Ir13*

BREAK, ROUT an enemy

[Ar *qāda* (y) "break, split," tp "rout," N "collapse, be routed" (RycMus87/248 and n2).]

Ir13: tbr wqtd wht^{(l^c)n} ww^{d^c} "crushed, routed, broke and laid low (the enemy)"

For qtdn J616/14, see under QDY ti

tp pf tqydw C11/2*

CUT FROM ROCK, EXCAVATE (for a well or cistern)

[Cf esp Ar *qāda* (y) "dig a well in the rocks," bi'r maq[†]da[†] "a well... having been hollowed out, or cleft."]

C11/2: cut water channels for their land w'qyḏ tqyḏw "and (for) the cisterns they excavated"

st inf stqḏn R3910/3*

PAY, GIVE IN EXCHANGE (cf QYD v)

R3910/3: kl š'mt w'qyḏ yš'mnn wstqḏn bn 'nsm w'b[1]m "all purchases and payments they may make or give in exchange for a man or camel"

n s qyḏ[h]w C570/4; p 'qyḏ C11/2+

(1) ROCK CISTERN (cf QYD tp)

C11/2 quoted under QYD tp

(2) EXCHANGE, PAYMENT (cf QYD v, st)

C570/4: bḥg qyḏ[h]w w^cqbnhw "according to (the terms of) its exchange and sale"; R3910/3 quoted under QYD st

QYD 11

n p mqyḏhmw 1r22/1,2*

FIELDS FOR SUMMER CROPS (= mqyḏ)

[Phonetic variant of mqyḏ, see under QYZ n²; and cf mḏ' for mḏ' "arrive" in 1r9/3.]

1r22/2: 'rdhmw wmsymthmw wmqyḏhmw "their land, fields, and summer-crop fields"

QYR

n s [t]qrm R3918/2*

OVERLAY (?) of plaster, or the like

[Common in Min, usually with blq, 'bn ("stone") or ^cḏ ("wood"). Usually tr "dressed stone," cf Ar waqara "split stone." However, 1rv/342n125 cfs PBH yaqār "asphalt, pitch" (Ar qār, Eth qar); Akk qāru "gold ornamentation on an offering dish." Assignment to root WQR would be equally valid.]

R3918/2: kl m^cs' wmb[ny...^cḏm wt]qrm "the whole construction and building [in wood and o]verlay"

QL--see under QWL, QYL, QLL

QL'--For n ql't C74/20, see under QLM

QLD

n s mqldhw R4197b/2+; p mqldtm C338/11

BASIN, STORAGE CISTERN

[Eth maqlad "basin," cf Ar qalada "collect (water, milk, wine) in a receptacle."]

R4197b/2: [br'] mqldhw...yhzḥ lhw "[he built] his storage cistern (which) overflows for him"; C338/11: m't mqldtm "the water channel of the cisterns"

QLH

n s qlḥ(n) C518/2,3*

CULTIVATED LAND

[ModYem qlḥ "cultivate land," mqlḥ "rod used to measure furrows" (C on C518).]

C518/3: bqlḥ syr hgrn...[w]dhw bydn dqlḥn "in the cultivated land of the territory of the city...which is near the cultivated land"

QLY--In Ry390/4 read as place-name? (as in Qat R3550/4)

QLL

n s qll(m) J750/9+; var? qlit J2109/10

A LITTLE, A SMALL QUANTITY

[Ar qill "small quantity." qalīl "small."]

J750/9: wwkb[w] qll mwm "they obtained a little water"; Ir13: ystqynn qlm sqym "they quenched their thirst (with) a little drink"; J2109/10: ḡyr qlit mwnn "without (even?) a small quantity of food (?)"

QLM I

n s qlmtm C74/20+ (C read ql'tm); p/coll qlmm R4230C/(2) (Rh read fgmm)

NOXIOUS INSECT, VERMIN (cf qlmt, id)

[Syr qalmā "harmful insect," qlmwṭā "lice, fruit-worms." With metathesis, cf Ar qaml (coll) "lice."]

J610/9: bn...'rbyrn w^Crglm wbn kl qlmtm "from 'rby-locusts, ^Crgl-locusts, and from every noxious insect"; R4230C/(2): may the god drive away (ql)mm wmqsm "noxious insects and loss (of crops)"; Ir24: may the god protect them bn qlmt ḥb(l)tn wtmrn wsqyn "from vermin of vines, crops, and sqy-crops"

QLM II

n s qlm R3853*

KIND OF INCENSE = CALAMUS

[Gk kálamos = calamus odoratus, a sweet-smelling plant (GrohmSüdar/116-7).]

R3853 (on an incense altar): qlm qst rnd ḡrw "calamus, costus, nard, ḡrw-incense"

QLS

n s qlsn Ry508/3+

CHURCH

[Ar qalīṣ, Gk ḗkkliēsía id.]

Ry508/3: dhrw qlsn "they burned the church"; in Ry507/4 read qlsn for wtsn in the same exp, followed by whrgw 'ḤBŠN "and killed the Ḥabashites"

QM--see under QWM, QMM, NQM

QML

- n s qmltm C174/4* (C read qm^Ctm)
 NOXIOUS INSECT (cf qlmt, QLM l, id)
 [Cf Ar qaml (coll) "lice," and etym under QLM l n.]
 C174/4: may the god protect them bn kl qmltm "from every noxious insect"

QMM

- n s qmm C338/13*
 SUMMIT
 [Ar qimma[†] id.]
 C338/13: msb' rn dM bn rydhw [^C]dy qmm "the mountain road of the citadel
dM. from its ridge to the summit"

QM^C

- v pf qm^Cw J576/12+; ipf yqm^Cw ib/8; yqm^Cn R4090/2+; inf qm^C J576/4+
 SUBDUE, SUBJUGATE; STRIKE DOWN (said of a god)
 [Ar qama^Ca "restrain, subdue."]
 J576/12: they leveled all their wells wqm^Cw hgrn Q "and subjugated the
 city Q."; ib/4: tbrw whb^Cln wqm^C whsb^Cn byt "they crushed, seized, subju-
 gated and plundered the fortress"; Ry533/12: wyd^Cw [q]m^C Q "ultimately,
 they subdued Q."; R4090/2: wlyqm^Cn CTR...dynhkn wštrhw "and may (the god)
 A. strike down anyone who seizes or destroys it (a grave stone)" AND OFTEN
 SIM
 n For qm^Ct C174/4, read qmlt, see under QML

QMT--For n qmt J558/5, see under WQM

QNY

- v pf qn R3945/15; qny C37/5+; qnyy J734/5; qnyty R4653/1; qnyw C94/5-6+;
ipf yqny R4176/4; tqny R3696B/3; yqnyn C535/10+; yqnynhw R4730/4; yqnynn
 C94/6+; inf qny R3994/2
 POSSESS; ACQUIRE
 [Ar qanâ, Heb qānāh, Eth qanaya id.]
 R3966/7: kl dqnyw wb^Cl "all that they possessed and owned"; C94/6: 'qnyhmw
dqnyw wyqnynn "their property which they possessed and will possess (or,
 which they have acquired and will acquire)"; R4994/2: qnyw wbr' bythmw
 "they acquired and built their house"; C37/6: a canal dqny w^Csy "which he
 acquired and bought"; Mü1/3: kyhmdnn mqmhw bkn yqnynn 'wlwm "let them praise
 (the god's) might when they acquire children"; J855/5-6: qnyhw ^CA dqny
 "his slave A. whom he acquired"
 D? inf qnyn F3/1*
 CAUSE TO POSSESS > HAND OVER
 F3/1: xmr wqnyn wbrgn wb^Cln wžrbn l'dmhmw "(the kings) granted, handed

over, repaid, caused to own and confirmed possession to their vassals"

Note: CoRoC assigns to this v qnyhw R3945/8, but see under QNY n¹ sense³.

h pf hqny R3620+; hqnyt J706/2+; hqnyy J556+; hqnyw R3990/3+; hqnytw J686/2-3; hqnythw J584/10; ipf yhqnynhw C336/9; thqnynhw J717/7; yhqnynn J567/8-9+

CAUSE TO POSSESS > DEDICATE an offering to a god (with 2 accusatives; rarely l- with 1st object)

R4187/3: hqnyw šymhmw "they caused their patron deity to possess" (no 2nd object) AND ELSEWHERE SIM; J579/4: hqny 'LMQH...šlmm ddhbn hmdm bdt... "he dedicated to (the god) l. a statue of gold, in praise because..." AND OFTEN SIM; SIM with other persons of the pf; J669/11-2: they promised the god that if a son should be born, fyhqnynn šlmm "they would dedicate a statue"; J717/7: she promised the god that if He would grant her a child thqnynhw "she would dedicate him (or, dedicate to Him?)" ; C336/9: he promised yhqnynhw šlmm "he would dedicate to Him a statue"

n¹ s qny(m,n) C550/3+; qnyhw J844/5-6; p qny(m) J705/7+; qnyhw J550/1+; qnyhmw R3943/2+; p 'qnyhmw C94/6+; var qnwm R4176/2

(1) SLAVE (p 'qny)

[Eth qenuy id.]

C550/3: 'xhw M qny mlk bnw W "his brother M., slave of the king of the b.W."; J844/5-6: qnyhw ^CA dqny "his slave A. whom he acquired"; C609/2: 'qnyhmw w'dymthmw w'mhhmw "their slaves, servants and maidservants (or, slaves and male and female dependents)"

(2) p qny, LIVESTOCK, phps including slaves

[Cf Heb miqneh "cattle (including cows, sheep, goats)," Ar qunwa[†] "property in livestock."]

R3943/2: tll qnyhmw 'bim wbqrm "took as booty their livestock: camels and cattle"; J576/5: tmlyw sby wqny hyt hgrn "they took as booty the captives and livestock of that city"; J553/3: he dedicated to the god kl wldhw wqnyhw "all his children and livestock (or, slaves?)" ; J558/3-4: for their own safety and that of bnyhmw w'wldhmw wqnyhmw "their sons, their children and their livestock (or, slaves)"

(3) specifically, SHEEP AND GOATS (?)

R3945/19: tll b^Crhmw 'bim wbqrm whrm wqnym "took as booty their herds: camels, cattle, asses, sheep and goats (?)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; cf also R4176/2: the god prohibited a certain place bn zlf qnwm "from the cloven hoofs of sheep and goats (i.e., from having these animals driven through it) (?) " (alternative tr "from beating slaves"); cf also ib/3 quoted under

^{GRD} v
n² s qnt(m) R2860/2+

STORAGE PIT (?)

[Ar qina[†], qutna[†] "pit; silo for grain."]

R2860/1-4:]m wf(r)^Cm wkl myrm (b)qnt xlfm wmn lyh(g)rm nkr qntm...

"...and first fruits and all cereals in the storage pit of (by?) the gate; and whoever is guilty of damaging a storage pit..."

Note: BeNL6/319 tr this word "official responsible for collection of market-dues or sales taxes," but gives no consecutive tr or convincing etymology.

n³ s 'qnyt(n) J557+

(1) OFFERING, DEDICATED PROPERTY

[Var of hqnyt, QNY n⁴.]

J557: hqm 'qnyt 'bhhw "he put in order the dedicated property of his (fore)-fathers"; C95/3: wbn dt 'qnytn "and from this (piece of) dedicated property"

(2) DEED or ACT OF DEDICATION of property

C343/12: wkwn(t) d(t) 'qnytn bwrx dD "and this deed/act of dedication was enacted in the month dD."

n⁴ s hqnyt(m,n) J745/5+; hqnythw J664/8; hqnythmw J558/7+

(1) OFFERING, THING DEDICATED (cf 'qnyt sense¹)

[Derived from hqny (QNY h) "offer, dedicate."]

J745/5: hqnyw...frsn...ddhbn hqnyt šftw "they dedicated this horse of gold, the offering they promised" AND OFTEN SIM; J664/8: hwyf lmr'hmw hqnythw dšftw "he bestowed on their lord his offering which he promised Him";

J562/20: rtdw hqnythmw C_{TR} ŠRQN "they placed their offering under the protection of (the god) A.Š." AND OFTEN SIM; J626/16-7: wkwn dt hqnytn ldt n^Cmt wtn^Cmn lY "and this offering was (made) so that it may have gone well and will go well with Y" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

(2) DEED OF DEDICATION (cf 'qnyt sense²)

R4133/3: k]wn wtfm whqnytn b[wrx... "this deed of transfer and dedication (of property) was enacted in [the month...]"

Note: Obscure in G1773b/3: wsqy C_{TR} hqnyt "and (the god) A. provided irrigation for the offering (?)"--phps n.pr, or tr "property dedicated (to a god)." Parallel texts have sqy C_{TR} SB' "A. provided irrigation for Saba."

n⁵ s mqn Ry507/11*

LORD, MASTER (context doubtful)

[Copy has bxfrt/ mqn w'rđn; RyMus66/295 reads bxfrt/ [s]myn w'rđn; RycPOH/ 50 quotes as bxfrt mqn (smyn) w'rđn, which, though questionable, yields the most plausible translation. If a genuine word, prob a var of *mqny (cf mbn for mbny). Cf Sq qaninhín "Lord, Master (God)" LeLS/378; Heb qōnēh šāmāyim wā'āreš (Gen 14:19,22); Phoen 'l qn 'rš (Karatepe 3/18).]

Ry507/11: bxfrt mqn (smyn) w'rđn "under the protection of the Lord of heaven and earth"

n⁶ s mqny R3958/13; p mqnythmw NNAG9/25

POSSESSION, PROPERTY (but see Note)

R3958/13: wkwn dn srn zrb wmny bny M "and let this valley be the rightful possession and property of the b.M."; NNAG9/25: 'rdthmw w'srrhmw wmnythmw "their fields, valleys and property"

Note: J645=NNAG9 reads mfnymhw, root FNW, q.v. Very possibly, owing to the similarity of the characters for Q and F, both citations above should be referred to this root.

QN^C

tp pf tqn^Cw J564/4+; tqn^Chw J562/7

SATISFY; RECONCILE, CAUSE TO ACQUIESCE (l- ln)

[Ar qn^C d and h "satisfy"; Dat qana^Ca "be satisfied with."]

J562/7: tqn^Chw 'dmhw.. 'SB'N "his servants the Sabaeans satisfied Him";

J564/4: stwfy mngwm dbhw tqn^Cw wstydcⁿ 'SB'N "(the god) granted an outcome with which the Sabaeans were satisfied and (which) they had sought"; C315/8: tqn^C... 'mr'hw... lhw slmn "he reconciled his lords to that peace"

n¹ s qn^Cm J643/10*

SATISFACTION; adv qn^Cm: SATISFACTORILY (?)

[Ar qana^C id.]

J643/10: mngt hdtw... hgrn HNN qn^Cm lhysrn b^Cbrhw bn 'SB'N "the outcome which (the king) brought about (at) the city H., satisfactorily, to send him some of the Sabaeans (?)"--or n.pr?

n² s mqn^C F80*

ADEQUATE SUPPLYING

F80: šr^Ctm lmqn^C bthmw "water channels for the adequate supplying of their house"

QNT--For n qnt R2860/2,4, see under QNY n²

QNTN

n s qntn C541/122*

UNIT OF MEASURE (HUNDREDWEIGHT?)

[Cf Ar qintār "hundredweight (100 ratl)"] = Latin centenarium, Gk kentēn-áron.]

C541/122: 50,806 dqqm w26,000 tmm bqntn Y "50,806 (measures of) flour and 26,000 (measures of) dates, by the measure (hundredweight?) of Y."

QSB

v pf qsb F120/6+

context fragmentary; sense doubtful

[RyET/72 cfs Ar qsb "be hard," Heb hīqsīb "be attentive to, 'consider.'"]

F120/6: ...] qsbtm dqsb R... "the ... which R. ...ed"; ib/14: ...]rd

- ^cihmw qsb R ḥšd [... "upon them, R. ...ed ..."]
 n s? qsbtm F120/6*
 sense doubtful; see under QSB v
 F120/6 quoted under QSB v

QSD I

- v pf qsd C541/9-10+; qsdw J577/8; mašdar qsdm Ry510/5
 REBEL
 [Cf Ar qiswadd "extremely obstinate person" (Irv/370n131, after LA). BeOr-25/302 wished to read fsd, phps in all occurrences, but PIMus69/178n42 confirms the reading of q in Ry506 from photos, and fsd is not attested except as an alternative reading to qsd.]
 C541/9-10: kqsd whxlf bgzmn "when he rebelled and assumed the function of xalīfa/governor by (swearing) an oath"; J577/8: qsdw wnz^c ydm bn 'mr'hmw "they rebelled and withdrew (their) hand (= revolted) from their lords"; Ry510/5: (y)ndynhmw ^crbn qsdm "the beduins were harrassing them in rebellion"
 n s qsd+(n) J577/13+
 REBELLION
 J577/13: 'sd hb'sw whšt'w qsdtn "those who evilly raised the rebellion"; J667/8: ḥbl wqsd+ kwn bhgrn "the revolt and rebellion which existed in the city"

QSD II

- n p/coll qsd(m,n) C356/4+; qsdhmw C601/6-7
 A CLASS OF CIVILIANS (small landed proprietors?), distinguished from the client class; "YEOMEN" or "FREE PEASANTS" (cf qst, sim)
 [Identical with qst? See this for possible etymology. For the conjectured role of this class cf BeS1/69,74, RycER1/272.]
 C601/6-7: mšwdhmw wqsdhmw w'dwmthmw "their assembly, their qsd-class and their clients"; C356/4: 'sdm wqsdm "soldiers and 'yeomen"; R3951/2: 'š^cbn qsdn wmkrn wšl'n "the tribes, (i.e.) the qsd-class, the traders (?) and the tribute-paying serfs"; Robin al-Mašamayn/3: qsdhmw wrghmw w'dmhmw "their free peasants and soldiers and clients"

QSH

- n s qsh C82/7-8*
 VIOLENCE, HARSHNESS
 [Ar qasaḥa "be hard, firm"; Heb hiqšāh "treat roughly."]
 C82/7-8: the wounds he suffered bqsh 'sdn "through the violence of the soldiers"

QST I

- n p/coll qst+(n) R3945/12+; qsthw Ib/11

A CLASS OF CITIZENS (cf qsd "YEOMEN")

[Cf Ar qist "share, allotment," taqsīt "payment in installments." Phps this class of citizens was characterized by the payment of a certain kind of tax. Discussion RycER1/272.]

R3945/11: htb Y wqsthw w'nmhw wbd^Chw w'^Crrhw "he made over [to the Sabaeen state] Y. and its qst-citizens and civil population, its district and fortresses"; ib/12: kl qst K hrhw w^Cbdhw "all the qst-citizens of K., its freemen and its servants"; R4134/2: qstn 'SB'N "qst-citizens, Sabaeans"

QST 11

n s qst C682/4+ (all on incense burners)

KIND OF INCENSE = COSTUS

[Gk kóstos, Latin costus, id.]

C682/4: rnd drw kmkm qst "nard, drw-incense, kmkm-incense, costus"

QSM

n s mqsmm C548/2*

ORACLE SHRINE

[Heb qāsam "practice divination," Heb miqsām, Min mqsm (R3700/2) "oracle by lot."]

C548/2: whoever visits a sanctuary k'xd bmqsmm "in order to obtain (an oracle) in the oracle shrine..."

QSS

n s qssm C541/67*

PRIEST

[Ar qasTs, Syr qaštš, id.]

C541/67: they held mass in the church of M., kbhw qssm 'bmstlh "for there is a priest in it, the abbot of its monastery"

QSR

n s mqsrm(m,n) R4584/2+

BONDMAN

[Ar qasara "force, compel, constrain," here a person bound to pay certain tribute or perform certain work? (R on R4583/2).]

R4584/2: R bn mqsrm(m) B "R., son of the bondman B."; R4585B: 'A mqsrm hw^C "A., the bondman, made an offering"

QFD

n s mqfdtm R4652/1*

FOUNDATION

[Sense from context. In Ar qafada = "tie a knot," ModḤaḍ "roll one's self up"--reference may be to a foundation constructed in a particular way.]

R4652/1 (fragmentary): ...bn] mqfdtm ^Cdy š[qṛm... "[from] the foundation to the r[ooftop]"--this formula is common with mwtr "foundation" and other synonyms

QFL

- v pf qflw Ry506/8+

RETURN FROM A JOURNEY

[Ar qafala id.]

J1028/9: qflw 'bthmw "they returned to their houses"; Ry506/8: wqflw bn

Ḥ [b]xyl RḤMNN "and they returned from Ḥ. (by) the power of (the god) R."

Note: Irv reads wqf[lw] in C541/132; C read wqš[bnm], Be wq^C[dw].

QŠ--For n qš, see under QYS, QŠŠ; for n mqšm, see under NQŠ

QŠW

- v imv m.p tqšw R4088/1*

BEWARE OF, HOLD ALOOF FROM

[Ar qašā, qašā "be, go far away."]

R4088/1: tqšw ^Cbṛm "beware of crossing (the boundary)!"

QŠ^C

- v pf qš^Cw C325/8*

CUT DOWN

[Ar qatā^Ca "cut," Heb hīqšī^{ac} "scrape."]

C325/8: qš^Cw ḥšmḥw "they cut down its wood"

QŠŠ I

- v inf qšš GaAntYem2p540/2*

REPAY, SETTLE a debt

[Ar qāšāša "settle accounts, be quits."]

GaAntYem2p540/2: fdyw wqšš wbrtn kl ml' "they acquitted themselves of, repaid, and discharged the whole sum"

QŠŠ II

- n s qšm R5085/7*

PLASTER

[Ar jīšš, Sq qāš id.]

R5085/7: he prepared it for use bgyrm wqšm "with lime and plaster"

QSR

- v pf qsr C204/4*

BRING IN THE HARVEST

[Heb qāšar id.]

C204/4: kqsr bn wrd dnm̄n "when he brought in the harvest, away from the fall of rain"

QDB

n s qdbm J700/12*

STICK, STAFF

[Ar qadīb id.]

J700/12: wysbt S R bqdbm "and S. struck R. with a stick"

QDY

ti inf qtdn J616/14*

BE CALLED UP for military service

[Ar qdy ti "require, demand" (BeNL7/543).]

J616/14: t'tmw wqtdn kl 'š^cb w^cš^r X "all the tribes and clans of X. assembled and were called up"

For qtd lrl3, see under QYD ti

QDN--For qtdn J616/14, see under QDY ti

QR'

v ipf yqr'nhw J570/7; yqr'nhmw C581/9

CALL UPON, SUMMON (contexts doubtful)

[Heb qārā' "call, proclaim; summon."]

J570/7: ...]ysr tny 'sn wyqr'nhw k[...] "sent two men, and he called on him..." (fragmentary context); C581/9: yqr'nhmw khmy ^ckr wš'm hyt šlmtn "he (the god?) summoned them when they ... (?) and set up this statue" (context obscure)

Note: In C581/9 the v is phps to be construed with what precedes: btrm[.] yqr'nhmw "in the ... (?) which befell them"--cf Heb qārāh (and qārā') "meet, befall."

st pf stqr' R2726/2+

(1) PROCLAIM, or SEEK TO HAVE PROCLAIMED

R2726/2: thus ordained the king of S., w^cd'l dstqr' wxll bh'w dwmm "and to that which he proclaims and settles have (his subjects) conformed forever"; sim in C976/3, R3951/1

(2) MEET (?)

[Ar qarâ, Heb qārāh/qārā' "meet."]

R2659 (in full, context obscure): ...] hwtbt mhwlm wdstqr' tt(y)[... "it was established as the encircling wall, and that which the two ...s meet..."

QRB

v pf qrb C523/2; qrbh C533/3; qrbw J643/31+; inf qrb lApp2#3/12

BE or DRAW NEAR (sometimes with sexual implication); APPROACH; ARRIVE

[Ar qari/aba "be, come near."]

lApp2#3/12: he sent him to the city lqrb lhḏr "to be near for the pilgrimage"; J643/31: mr'hmw...w'sd qrbw b^cmh "their lord and those who drew

near/arrived with him"; C523/2: he confessed bhn qrb mr'tm bhrmw wmlt hyd
 "because he approached a woman (sexually) at a forbidden (time) and had
 intercourse (?) with a menstruating woman" (sim in C533/3)

D pf qrb lr2l+

BRING, BRING NEAR

[Ar qrb D id.]

lr2l: 'sd dqr bśnhw "men whom he brought with him"; sim J649/28

n¹ s qrb(n) J578/4l+; p? qrbt R4157/4

adj: NEAR (l- to)

[Ar qarTb id.]

J578/4l: may the god preserve them bn nd^c wšsy...šn'm drh^c qrb "from injury
 and evil eye of (any) enemy who is far or near" AND OFTEN; J737/4-5: šn'm
 rhqm qrbm "(any) enemy, far or near"; lApp2/2: šn'm...dqr b lhmw "(any)
 enemy who is near to them"; C539/2: b^clmn b^cdn qrbn "in the world, far and
 near"; R4157/4: ...'qbrt bn sb' w[...] "those near Saba (or, those near the
 expedition?)" ; C540/6-7: bn qrb R "from near R."; lrl2/8: expeditions he
 sent them to command bqr b w rhqm "near and far"

n² s qrbnm[w] C539/1*

OFFERING

[Ar qurbān, Heb qorbān id.]

C539/1: ykfrn hbmw wyqb n qrbnm[w] "he expiated their sin and (the god)
 accepted their offering"

QRW

h pf hqrw C19/5*

OFFER, DEDICATE (?)

[Müw/9l tr "dedicate" cfing Ug qry "offer" and Eth 'aqāraya; cf phps Ar
 qarâ "collect water in a reservoir" (reference to pouring out of libations?),
 cited by R on Min R3610/6 (qrw in sim sense).]

C19/5: the god commanded him through His oracle bqyfhw dhqrw bghrn M "at
 His altar which he dedicated in the city M." (presumably the dedicant of the
 inscription also dedicated the qyf-altar)

Note: C read d.qrw but emended to dhfr^c

pp b-qrw R4194/4*

IN THE DIRECTION OF

[Ar qarw = qasd "aim, direction" (Q, cited in lrv/167a).]

R4194/4: b'rn T bqrw bn ^cśbthmy "the well T. In the direction away from
 their hired fields"

n p qrw R4194/3*

SECONDARY CANALS

[Ar qarT "channel for water in a garden (or) cistern"; al-miqrâ^(†) "place
 where rainwater collects from every side" (LA, cited in lrv/163-4).]

R4194/3: qrw wqb^t wmlt^t "canals, cuttings and channels"

QRZ

n p qrz^m C540/43*

MERINO SHEEP (?)

[Cf Te qer^{††} "a kind of black, steatopygous Merino sheep to be found in the Abyssinian highlands," phps same as "Aden sheep"? (Irv/278, who also cfs Ar 'ibil qaraz[†]Tya[†] "camels which eat the qaraz tree").]

C540/43: dbyhm wqrzm wbqrm "sacrificial animals, Merino sheep (?) and cattle"

QRY I

ti lpf yqtrn N74/12*

BE PUNISHED

[Cf Ar qry ti "make diligent search," Dt "pursue fugitives" (Dozy2/349).]
N74/12: wl yqtrn bhmrmn [w]l yh[b]tn wly^cdbn ^csry bl[tm] "let him be punished in the temple, let him be beaten, and let him be fined twenty blt"

QRY II

n d qrytnhn Ry533/12*SETTLED AREA, RURAL DISTRICT (or n.pr?)

[Cf Ar qarya[†] "village." Discussion RyMus68/305.]

Ry533/12: y^cdw [q]^m qrytnhn "ultimately, they subdued the two rural districts (or, Q.)"

For qryt J635/4, see under QRT

QRM

n p qrm Ry508/7*

TRIBAL LEADER, CHIEFTAIN

[Ar qarm, p qur^{um}, id.]

Ry508/7: the king sent him to fight ^cly N bn qrm bn 'Z'N "against N., one of (?) the chieftains among the Yaz'anites"

QRN

v pf qrn J643/22; qrnw C541/54; inf qrn Ry508/6+; masdar? qrn^m J1028/7

(1) FIGHT

[Eth taqarana "be opposed, combat."]

C541/54: srwytn dhd[kyw]...qrnw 'qwin 'lht qsdw "the troops whom they sent fought the chiefs who had rebelled"; Ry508/6: dkyw mlkn lqrn ^cly N "the king sent (them) to fight against N."

(2) GUARD

[Ar qarana "be s.o.'s companion; guard." Discussion RycMus88/212.]

J662/12: their lord commanded them lqrn wnzr bhgrn "to guard and keep watch in the city"; Ir12: lsrh wqrn b'wtn "to give protection and guard on the frontiers"; J1028/7: b^cm mlkn qrn^m "the king was on guard"

n^l s qrn^m J576/13+; p 'qrn^m J660/17; var? qrn J576/14

GUARD

J660/17: 'wlhmw b'qrnm b^Cbr mr'hmw "he sent them back with guards (= under guard) to their lord"; J576/14: mqt^t w'rgl wqrn ysr Š lšrh^hw "the officers, foot-soldiers and guards Š. sent to reinforce him"

n² s mqrn J578/39+; var mqrnt Ry508/8

GUARD DUTY

J578/39: wherever their lords command them (to go) lbtm wmqnm wqht^m "for mission(s), guard duty or service"; Ry508/8: wmlkn hrzy bmqnt H^h wlsn^Cn ssit MDBN "as for the king, he remained on guard (duty) of (= against) H^h. and fortifying the 'chain' of al-Mandab"

QR^C

tp pf tqr^C NNAG12/7-8*

DRAW (sl^tm "arrows," as a means of divination)

[Cf Ar q^rC Lt "draw lots," and the practice of divination by lances, istiq-sām (RycMancie/269).]

NNAG12/7-8: w'l hrb bhwt wrxn^C ln d'l tqr^C sl^tm "but he did not 'fight' (ritually) in that month because he had not drawn (favorable) arrows"

QRF

n d qrf[n] C614/2*

sense doubtful (fragmentary context)

C614/2: H^hY'Lym wtⁿy qrf[n]... "[h]y'l-coins and two ...s"

QRD

n s qrd R4813/1*

AGENT (?)

[Ar qaraḍa "lend money; conduct business."]

R4813/1: Y Y qrd Y "Y.Y., agent (?) of Y."

QRR

n s qrhmw J574/4*

SETTLEMENT

[Ar qarr id, qarra "stop and stay...in a place" (JSIMB/61).]

J574/4: hrbt hrbw bqrhmw bsrn "the battle they fought in their settlement in the valley"

QR^Š

n s qrśn C562/7*

A DRY MEASURE (?)

[Cf Eth qoros, a dry and liquid measure corresponding to Heb kōr.]

C562/7: 'rb^Ct dblm wbn qrśn 'fym "four fig-cakes and part of (?) a qrś-measure of baked goods"

QRŠ

- n s qršť R4664/1; d qršťy BR-Yanbuq 28/1-2
sense doubtful; CATTLEHERD (?)
[Cf Yem qârîša/qurâš "animal; p cattle" (LaGD, cited and discussed in Bafins/39-40).]
R4664/1: ...] llt qršť [..., no tr; BR-Yanbuq 28/1-2: ^CA wG qršťy B "A.
and G., the 2 cattleherds (?) of B."

QRT

- n s qrytm J635/4*
KIND OF MUSK
[Ar qarTt "excellent musk," qārit "light and of higher quality (musk)"
(Dozy2/324).]
J635/4: qrytm wtñfm tybm "musk and sweet-smelling tanūf"

QŠM

- n s qšm R4176/13*
SHARE, PORTION
[Ar qism id.]
R4176/13: the god commanded mrd tlt lqšm 'qwl "the grant of a third as the
portion of the tribal leaders"
n² s qšmtm G1379/5*
SHARE, ALLOTMENT (cf qšm)
[Ar qisma[†] id.]
G1379/5 (= C318): 'l s'l xdrn t^Cdtm wqšmtm "let no one lay claim to this
grave, for a cultivated plot or as a share (i.e., let there be no claim to
a share in the communal tomb)"

QŠB

- v inf qšb C380/4*
CLEAR land
[Ar qašaba "free from rust"; here, free from obstructions?]
C380/4: f'l šn qšbn mħmym "it is not lawful to clear (?) embanked land (i.e.,
remove the embankments?)"
h pf hqšbw C325/7+; inf hqšb(n) C308/4+
(1) CLEAR land (cf QŠB v)
C308/4: kl tyb tnt^Cw whqšbn "all the incense plantations they planted and
cleared" (or tr as sense² below, "incense plants...they prepared for use")
(2) BUILD, (RE)FURBISH, RENOVATE; PREPARE FOR USE (building works)
C325/7: šť'hw bn mwtrhw whqšbw bh[w sf]lhw "they raised it from its founda-
tions and built in [it] its [lo]wer part"; 1st7630/4: yqť wgyrn whqšbn krfm
"dug, plastered, and prepared for use the cistern"; R3966/1: hħd[†]tw whqšb
"they repaired and renovated"

n s qšbnm C541/104-5*

CONSTRUCTION; specifically, STONEWORK (?)

[Irv/316-7 cfs Sq qášbub "stone," and Sab QŠB h.]

C541/104-5: dwz'w bqm ^Cwdn qšbnm "that which they extended in front of the settling basin as a stone construction (or, in stonework)"

QŠD

n s qšdn C282/6,10*

sense doubtful (a kind of evil or injury)

[No etymology; conjectures in C.]

C282/6: lh^Cnnhmw bn qšdn bbrq dt' "may (the god) protect them from ... in the spring stormy season"; lb/10: sdqhmw ml'hw...wqšdn 'l r'yw "He granted them His oracle-response and they did not experience the ..."

QŠM

n s qšmtn C308/9*

ORCHARD

[Cf Eth qašama "gather fruit," qašām "apple harvest"; Ar qšmt in lkiṭī "fruits."]

C308/9: kl mhwkbhmw krm wšr^C qšmtn w'hdrhw w'kfrhw "all their estates altogether, and the irrigation of the orchard and its hdr- and kfr-cisterns"

QTW

n s.m mqtw(n) Ry513/1+; var mqtwy J579/1+; mqtwyhmw J577/7; d mqtwy J578/2-3+; mqtwyhmw J577/10; p mqt+ J576/14+; mqtthw IrApp2#3/20+; var mqtwthmw Ry509/8; var mqttythmw J577/7; var mqtwt C289/6+; s.f mqtwt N14/2-3+

ROYAL OFFICER or OFFICIAL (civil and military)

[Ar maqtawī "servant of the king" (Mu^Callaqa of ^CAmr Ibn Kulṭūm/56), qatā "he served well and was in the service of kings and chiefs"; Eth 'aqtawa "impose (tribute), bind, oblige."]

J579/1: D bn ṭ mqtwy...miky SB' "D., son of ṭ., official of the 2 kings of S." AND OFTEN AS EPITHET OF DEDICANTS; J576/14: mqt+ w'rgl wqrn Y. "the officers, foot-soldiers, and guard(s) of Y."; C308/17: kl 'qwl wmqtt "all the tribal leaders and officials"

QTL

v inf qtl J2107/8-9; inf/pf qtlhmw R3945/3+

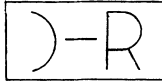
KILL

[Ar qatala id.]

R3945/3: wft kl 'hgrhmw wqtlhmw šltt 'lf[m] "burned all their towns and killed them (to the number of) three thousand"; sim lb/4,13; J2107/8-9: škr wnmq wqtl wht^Cn "defeating, taking vengeance upon, killing, breaking (the enemy)"

QTD--see under QYD ti, QDY ti

QTRY--In R2628, only word in inscription; n.pr?



R'

pt r' + pf C376/10+; r' + k- + pf C397/10+; k- + r' + k- + pf J616/19
NOW; INDEED

[Prob derived from root R'Y "see, look," phps frozen use of lmv m.s ("be-hold!") Optionally followed by deictic k-.]

J693/7: he promised the god an offering if a son should survive, wr' xmr 'LMQH...^cbdhw...hyw bnhw "and now (the god) I. has granted His servant the life of his son"; J706/7: she promised the god an offering to help her ailing eye, wr' kh^cnhw "and now He has helped her" AND OFTEN SIM with both r' and r' k-; C581/14: wr' kwqh [l]hqnynhw hyt šlmtn w'LMQH [f]i yšrhñ... grb mr'hw "now he has ordered the dedication to (the god) of that statue, so let (the god) I. protect the life of his lord"; C376/10: w'A wY r' hgb'y ...'rdñ "and as for A. and Y., they have now/indeed leased out this land"; J567/12: wr' khqnyw dt hqnytn hgn kwqh 'LMQH "they have now/indeed dedicated this offering as (the god) I. commanded"

R'B

h lpf yhr'bn R3910/7+; yhr'bnn F55/6; lnf hr'bn C291/9
ENTER AN AGREEMENT, AGREE UPON

[Cf Ar ra'aba "bring/come together" (Irv/170).]

R3910/7: wmmw dyhr'bn wywhñbn wrqm "whoever enters an agreement and ...s greenstuff..."; sim C291/9; F55/6: wdmw yhr'bnn b^cly (z)hrn "and whoever enters an agreement concerning this document..."

n s r'b DJE14/1*

"MEDIATOR," name of a royal official

[Ar ra'b "a chief who rectifies, or amends, the affair...of a people," ra'āb "a man who affects reconciliation or makes peace between people" (Lane/993-4, quoted in MūTa^cizz/99).]

DJE14/1: R r'b mikn "R., the king's 'mediator'"

R'Y

v pf r' C74/4; r'yw C541/73+; lpf yr'yn J643/15+; yr'lynh C456/2-3; yr'lynhw J567/7-8

SEE > EXPERIENCE

[Ar ra'â id.]

C74/14: ^CIm r' b^mhrmn "the (oracular) sign he saw in the temple"; C541/73: kl r'yw k^dny dⁱln ^Cly 'š^Cbn 'dnw lhmw "when they saw that the disease was approaching the tribesmen, they dismissed them"; C456/2-3: w^dhrghw w'^bhw l^yr'yⁿh ^CTTR "as for the one who killed him and his father, may (the god) A. see (and punish) him!"; C282/10: they made an offering wqš^dn 'l r'yw "and did not experience the qš^d (an agricultural calamity they had asked the god to prevent)"

Note: For the exp r' (k-), see under R'.

ti l^pf [y]rt'yⁿ C140/12-3*

SEE > RECOGNIZE, EXPERIENCE (?) (cf R'Y v)

[Cf Ar r'y ti "consider, have an opinion."]

C140/12-3: k'l ysfhn lhw w[h]rt'yⁿ bhw š[w]ftm "let him not despise (?) (the god), and he will experience in Him protection"

h p^f hr'y C357/10-1; hr'yhw R3929

CAUSE TO SEE > SHOW, specifically an oracular vision

J567/5: hgn d^t hr'y 'LMQH...^Cb^dhw b^wst^t snthw "according to what (the god) I. had shown His servant in his sleep"; C357/10-1: hr'yt hr'y lhmw "the vision (the god) showed them"; sim R4052/4

Note: For yhr[']n Ry3=R3910/7, read yhr['b]n, see under R'B h.

n¹ s r'y Ham9/5*

ORACULAR VISION

Ham9/5: yxm^rnhmw r'y lhmw "may (the god) grant them an oracular vision (propitious) to them"

n² s hr'yt R4052/4+

ORACULAR VISION (cf r'y and R'Y h)

R4052/4: the god commanded them by means of the oracle, wlf hr'yt hr'y "and according to the oracular vision He showed (them)..."

R'S

n s r's C5/21+; r'shw R3951/4+; r'shm C371/3; r'shmw R4226/2; p 'r's R3945/5; 'r'shmw C540/22

(1) HEAD

[Ar ra's "head; chief; top."]

J577/7: he defeated that fellow w'wlw r'shw "and they brought back his head"

(2) CHIEF

R3945/5: 'r's mšwd 'A "the chiefs of the council of A."

(3) TOP

C540/2: they repaired various parts of the dam bn mwtrhmw...^Cdy 'r'shmw šqrm "from their foundation(s) to their tops, (i.e.) the top of the walls"

(4) SELF

[Cf Ar bi-ra'sihl "in a class by itself," Eth ra'sa reflexive pn.]
 R4226/2: hqnyw 'LMQH r'shmw "they dedicated themselves to (the god) l."
 (parallels have nfs); R3951/4: 'sm Ir'shw "an individual (acting) for
 himself"

n² p mr's(n) Ir13+; mr'shmw R3563/3+

DIGNITARIES

[Ar mar'ūs "subordinate," cf ra'Ts "chief."]
 Ir13: ^cqbt wmr's w'b^cl "governors, dignitaries and citizens"; Ry507/1:
 'qlhmw wmr'shmw [w]^crbnhmw "their tribal leaders, lesser chiefs and beduins";
 J576/2: mr's w'kbrt KDT "lesser chiefs and clan-heads of Kinda"

R'Š

h pf hr'šhmy R2724/4; lpf yhr'šn R3910/7; inf hr'šn C400/1+
 (1) REMOVE, TAKE AWAY

[Sense from context.]

C400/1: w'l šn h^czln whr'šn bn kl šrf...bn mhrmn "it is not lawful to remove
 or take away any of the šrf-incense from the temple"; same formula R4178/1

(2) SET ASIDE > PAY DOWN as a deposit (?)

R3910/7: wmnmw...yhr'šn z'dm f'w s'rt "and whoever pays down extra as a
 deposit (?) or any other security..."; R2724/4: hr'šhmy lhw^ctn "he paid them
 down as a deposit (?) to assure..."

st pf str'š C607/4*

BE TAKEN AWAY (pass of R'Š h sense¹)

C607/4: ...]hw šrf str'š bn R w[... "...srf-incense (which) was taken away
 from R...."

RBB

v pf rb G1143/1*

BE THE OWNER OF, POSSESS

[Ar rabba "be lord, have possession of."]

G1143/1: rb T'LB...kl brnn "(the god) T. is the owner of all the open country
 (pasturage)"

h pf hrbbhmy J716/6-7*

TAKE/HOLD AS HOSTAGE (?)

[Cf Sab rbb "hostage," below.]

J716/6-7: the god protected His 2 servants bkn hrbbhmy š^cbn S "when the tribe
 S. took/hold them hostage" (they were later returned to their own tribe, 1.8)

n¹ s rbm R2740/7+; in compounds rbYHD C543/2; rbHD J1028/12; rbHWD Ry515

(1) LORD (divine title)

[Ar rabb "lord, master."]

C543/2: 'lhmw rbYHD "their god, the Lord of the Jews"; Ry515: rbHWD bRHMNN
 "Lord of the Jews. By (the god) R."; sim J1028/12; cf also G1062/4 (obscure

context): xm]st w^Cšry rbm kšymn "twenty-five lords (?) as patrons (?)" (cf HoAA2/142)

(2) MEASURE OF VOLUME, "GREAT" UNIT (?)

R2740/7: mqdhm d^rbm □ 50 □ "a vessel of (which the capacity is) 50 rb-units"
n² d rbbn C308/24-5; p 'rbb(n) C608/5+; var 'rbbw R4176/12

(1) SERVANT; CLIENT

[Cf Ar rabTb "foster-son; ally." Note also rbb, rbbt frequent elements in nn.pr.]

G1180/1: [']rbb S 'lqw] š^Cbn S "the clients of S., leaders of the tribe S."; R4176/12: a slave was killed, so lyhrd' mr' 'rbbw "let the master of the slaves be compensated (for his loss)"

(2) HOSTAGE (cf RBB h)

C308/24-5: t^Crbw lmr'hmw...whysrw tny rbbn "they gave pledges of submission to their lord and sent (him) two hostages"

RBW

v ipf yrbwn R4646/18*

CAUSE TO GROW > CULTIVATE

[Ar rby d "make or let grow, cause to sprout."]

R4646/18: fl yz'n nkrn b^Cly xfrthw dyrbwn "let the cultivator continue to be held responsible concerning his enclosed field"

RBH

n s rbh G1572/2; p? rb()ht G1547/8 (copy has rbhht)

ACCUMULATED INTEREST, PROFIT

[Ar rabiha "obtain monetary gains as a result of commercial transactions" (cf BeSM/396).]

G1572/2: they repaid and discharged kl ml' wrbh "the whole sum, with accumulated interest"; G1547/8: bnml' wrb()ht hmt 'st^rn "from the yield and profits of these documents"

RBX

v inf? rbx C544/5*

MAKE TRANQUIL > CONTENT s.o. (?)

[Ar and ModYem rabax(a) "rest" (cf RoVoc/311).]

C544/5: the goddess granted them children wrbx 'fshmy bhmt 'widn "and contented their souls with those children" (or read as n, "granted them children and contentment of their souls")

Note: BeDGESA/5:2 cfs Ar rabaha "profit from."

n¹ s rbs(m) J633/4+

(1) RELIEF

J633/4: as for the god, fšft...^Cb^dhw brbx whyw bn hwt hlyzn "he decreed (for) His servant relief and cure from that disease"

(2) REST(ING PLACE) (?)

N51/3: šmy...mqbrhmw rbxm "they established their grave (as) a resting place" (or phps n.pr here and in sim contexts)

n² s mrbxm C21/3+

PLACE OF REST, RESTING PLACE (cf rbx, sense²)

C20/3: ^Cs'w...mqbrhm [m]rbxm "they constructed their grave (as) a resting place"; C21/3: ...] mqbrhn mrbxm ^CTTR "[they entrusted?] their grave, a resting place, (to?) (the god) A." (read phps as n.pr?)

RBNHT--For rbnht G1547/8 read rb()ht, see under RBH

RB^C

tp pf trb^C J586/23*

TAKE for one's self A FOURTH PART OF THE BOOTY

[Ar raba^Ca "take a fourth part of s.o.'s property or possessions, a fourth part of the spoil" (Lane/1015A), denom from rb^C n "fourth part, quarter."]
J586/23: yhqdw rkbhmw whsqhmw dtrb^C mr'yhmw "they 'liberated' (the enemy's) riding animals and baggage train which their lords had taken for themselves (as their share of a quarter of the booty)"

n¹ cardinal number: f 'rb^C(m,n) R4143/2+; m 'rb^Ct(n) R3958/14+

FOUR; as adv, 'rb^Cm: FOURFOLD

[Ar 'arba^C, 'arb^Ca[†] "four."]

R4143/2: 'rb^Cn 'bln dhbn "these four gold camels"; J653/9: bywm 'rb^Cm dF "on the fourth day (lit., day four) of (the month) dF."; R3958/14: dI 'rb^Ct w'rb^Chy wmt xryftm "in the year 144"; C573/2: 'rb^Ctn w^Csrnhn 'slmn "these twenty-four statues"; C563/5: yst^Cdbhw 'rb^Cm "let him punish him fourfold"

n² cardinal number: 'rb^Cy R3943/2+; var 'rb^Chy R3958/14

FORTY

[Ar 'arba^Cun, id. Form 'rb^Chy shows Qat or Min influence.]

R3943/2: 'rb^Cy wxms[t 'lf]m □ 5040 □ "five thousand forty: 5040"

Note: In all attested cases, followed by mimated n.

n³ cardinal number: 'rb^{CC}y srhw J577/11*

FOURTEEN

J577/11: H...w'rb^{CC}y srhw 'frsm "H. and his fourteen (men), horsemen"

Note: Cf 'rb^Ct ^Csr "fourteen," C541/109.

n⁴ s rb^C(n) R3954/1+; rb^Chmw C398/20+

(1) QUARTER, FOURTH

[Ar rub^Cid.]

R3954/1: bny rb^C qbrn "he built a quarter of the grave"; C371/2: rb^C kl šlt mbhr[hw] "a fourth of every third (= a twelfth) of his tomb"; F64/4: whbhw rb^Cn "he gave him a quarter (of it)"

(2) MOON IN THE FIRST QUARTER, epithet of a deity

C398/20: b^CTTR šymm wrb^Chmw wšmshmw "by (the god) A. the Patron and by their

quarter-moon god and their sun goddess"; cf also F119/2: RB^Cn YH^CN "the Helpful Quarter-Moon"

n⁵ s rb^Cn C95/6; var rb^Cyn lrl7/1; p 'rb^Cw J650/2; 'rb^Cwhmw lrl22/1; var 'rb^Cn R2726/3+

DIVISION of a clan; phps PEOPLE of a town

[Ar rub^C "division of a clan," rab^C "people of one's clan" (BeNL9/189-92).] C95/6: š^Cbhmw B rb^Cn d^CA "their tribe B., the division of (clan) A."; J650/2: š^Cbn D^CH 'rb^Cw d^CS "the tribe D.H., divisions of (clan) S."; lrl22/1: š^Cbn Ḡ 'rb^Cwhmw "the tribe Ḡ. and (its) divisions"; R2726/3: ḥrw F... w'rb^Cn w'hšrn wmswdn "the nobles of (clans) F., the clansmen, the indigents, and the council"; sim R3951/1; R2726/25: mlk 'rb^Cn dB "king of the clan-divisions of B." (BeNL9/92 takes as d, "the townsfolk of ŠRWḤ and MRB")

n⁶ adj: m.s rb^Cn C435/3-4+; f.s rb^Ctn Ry506/3

FOURTH (ordinal)

[Ar rābī^C id.]

C435/3-4: bxmsn rb^Cn "in the fourth fifth"; Ry506/3: ḡzwtn rb^Ctn "the fourth raiding expedition" (BeESACD tr "spring raiding expedition," after Ar rabī^C "spring"); F71/15: xrfm M...rb^Cn "the year (named for) M., the fourth (year of his eponymate)"

n⁷ s rb^Cm C562/4*

YOUNG ANIMAL (camel? lamb?)

[Ar rabā^C "young animal which has lost its first teeth."]

C562/4: bdbh rb^Cm "with the sacrifice of a young (camel or lamb)"

n⁸ s rb^Ctm C325/1*

SQUARED MASONRY

[Ar tarbī^C "square; square tile," Heb mērubba^C "squared (architectural term)."]

C325/1: [g]rbm wrb^Ctm mwl[g]m wftxm "grb-masonry and squared masonry (of?) mwl-g-stone and engraved (stone?)"

RBD

n¹ s mrbqn G1142/7; [m]rbqnhmw lb/12

(1) SHEEPFOLD, PEN for grazing animals

[Ar marbīd id.]

G1142/7: yqfn whgr mrbqn kl r^Cy "they shall delimit and prohibit this sheepfold (to) every herdsman"

(2) RIGHT or PRACTICE OF PENNING flocks in a fold (?)

G1142/12: xmrhmw [m]rbqnhmw 'mr'hmw "their lords granted them their right to pen flocks (?)" (or tr as sense¹?)

n² s mhrbqm J650/13*

adj: SATISFACTORY (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar rbq h "satisfy thirst; manage the expenses of one's family"

(Lane/1012A; cf JSIMB/154).]

J650/13: the god may grant fr^C 'mrt dt' wxrf...mhrbqm "excellent cereal crops of spring and autumn harvest, satisfactory (crops)"

Note: It is tempting to interpret the sequence bḏ (𐤁𐤔) as a ditto-graphy, reading mhrqm and connecting with root RDY "satisfy" (cf mrdym "satisfactory").

RBQ

tl ipf yrtbqnh[w] R4730/2*

LAY SNARES FOR, CONSPIRE AGAINST (?)

[Cf Ar ribq "lasso," ribqa[†] "noose."]

R4730/2: he placed it under the god's protection, (namely?) hgrn H bnkl yrtbqnh[w] "the city H., against anyone (who) might conspire against it (?)"

h inf hrbqn C429/6*

LAY SNARES FOR, AMBUSH (?)

C429/6: that fellow N., dyf^C whrbqn l'li'lt n wl'nsn "who rises against and lays snares for (?) the gods and men"

Note: RoVoc/312 cfs ModYem rabag/yirbig "shout" (like an attacking bandit?).

RGL

n¹ s rglhw R3991/7; d rglyhw J583/7+; var? rglhw J649/21

FOOT, LEG

[Ar rjl, f, ld.]

J840/8: hlz rglyhw "disease of his feet/legs"; J583/9: mrd rglyhw "sickness of his feet/legs"; R3991/7: the god saved him from tšyn šyn rglhw "the injury which affected his foot"; J649/20-1: zxn mdytm fxdyhw wrglyhw...whdr ktxd^Cnn rglhw "wounds (which) pierced his thighs and legs, (so that) he feared his legs would be useless"

n² s? rgly J566/1-2; p/coll rglm J577/5+; rglmw Robin al-Mašamayn/3; p 'rgl J550/2

FOOTSOLDIER

[Cf Ar rājil "(one who goes) on foot," rajul "man."]

J550/2: 'sm rkbm wtltt rglm "(one) mounted man and three footsoldiers"; J576/14: mqt t w'rgl wqrn "officers, footsoldiers and guards"; J556/1-2: R...rgly mkn w'xyhw hqnyw "R., the king's footsoldier, and his brother dedicated"; J577/5: ytdmw b^Cmhmw rglm "footsoldiers fought with them" Robin al-Mašamayn/3: qsdhmw wrghmw w'dhmw "their free peasants, footsoldiers and clients"

RG^C

n s (rg)^Cm Ry508/2*

RETURN (?) (but see Note)

[Ar ri^a Id.]

Ry508/2: tstrw...^{dšmw} bsb'tm...khm (rg)^{Cm} mr'hmw "their lord recorded (p. ma) those (things) which he had accomplished on campaign, likewise those of (his) return"

Note: The first two letters, which Ry restores as rg, have been hammered out. Omitting them, tr phps "when they (were) with their lord (khm ^{Cm} mr'hmw)."

RD' I

- v pf rd' RevSem'08p299 (cited in CoRoC/238A)*

DEDICATE, OFFER (?)

[Cf phps Ar rada'a "support, prop up."]

RevSem'08p299: rd' I' TRT ts^{Cn} bhtn "he dedicated (?) to (the goddess) A. these nine votive objects"

- h pf hrd' C543/2; hrd'hmw C434/13; inf hrd'n J576/1+

HELP, AID

[Cf Ar rada'a "support" and Eth 'arde'a "give help."]

J576/1: they dedicated to the god because hwš^C whrd'n ^Cbhdw...bškr kl 'xms "He had helped and aided His servant in defeating all the armies"; sim J578/5,15; C434/13: hrd'hmw šfr W "the labor force of W. helped them"

- n s rd' R3958/5+

HELP, AID

[Ar rid' Id.]

R3958/5-11: they built the aqueduct brd' wmqm ^CTTR...wbrd' mr'hmw 'l...wbrd' mndhtmw...wbrd' šmshmw...wbrd' wxyi ^šCbhmw "with the aid and might of (the god) A. and with the aid of their (human) lord l. and with the aid of their irrigation gods and with the aid of their sun goddess and with the aid and strength of their tribe"; C41/4: brd' wthrg mr'hmw "by the aid and command of their lord"

RD' II

- h ipf yhrd' R4176/12*

COMPENSATE for a loss

[Cf Amh arādāda "apply for compensation" (IrvBSOAS30/284n3). Phps related ultimately to RD' I.]

R4176/12: a slave was killed, wlyhrd' mr' 'rbbw "so let the master of the slaves be compensated (for his loss)"

RD' III

- n s mrd'm R5094/4* (act.prt)

ONE WHO DOES HARM

[Cf Ar radT' "evil, vile."]

R5094/4: bly mrd'm bkIm 'wnkrm "without/against any (sort of?) harmer or injurer"

RDY

n s rdy R2862/1-2; p rdyt R3439/2

INTEREST, PROFIT

[Eth radaya "pay interest," cf Ar radiya "increase, propagate (cattle)."]
 R2862/1-2: ...] dihw bn rdy ln dt (y)m'n "...what belongs to him of the
 profit, until he refuses to (pay?)"; R3439/2: kl 's^{tr} wš'mt w't^{tw}b wnhlt
 wrdyt "all documents, deeds of sale, payments, usufructs, and profits"

RDF

v pf rdf R5044*

PURSUE (?)

[Ar radafa id.]

R5044 (in full): L rdf "L. has pursued (?)" (accompanying picture shows a
 camel whose rider carries a rope)

RHM

h ipf yhrhm C338/2*

(HE WHO) CAUSES RAIN TO FALL (?), epithet of the god T'LB

[Ar rhm h "rain lightly and continuously."]

C338/2: T'LB RYmM YHRHM "T.R., (he who) causes rain to fall"

Note: HöwDM/543 reads yhrxm, tr "he who brings good fortune" after Ar
 raxama "be gracious." She also cites (without giving a reference) the
 title of the goddess ŠMS b^{lit} mrxmm "Lady of Graciousness," or the like.

RHN

v pf rhnw Ry506/7; rhnhmw ib/8+

GIVE PLEDGES or HOSTAGES in sign of surrender

[Ar rahana "pawn, deposit as security."]

C541/52: kklhmw h^{Cdw} 'ydhmw wrnhnmw "when all of those who had rebelled had
 given them pledges of submission"; Ry506/7: wrnhw wb^{Cdnhw} wš^{Cnw} "they gave
 pledges (of submission), and then he gave them his guarantee"; ib/8: rhnhmw
 bnhw "he gave them his son as a hostage"

n¹ s rhnm Ry507/7; p? rhnn ib

HOSTAGE

[Ar rahn id.]

Ry507/7: wkd' whbt rhnn wst(q)rw ^Clhmw mgrmtm "when they had already given
 hostage(s), they imposed on them a monetary penalty"; ib: whbw wln m'tm
 rhnm "they gave as many as (?) one hundred hostages"

n² cf also rhnt R3199/4 (fragmentary context): ...] rhnt bny [..., no tr; con-
 text mostly nn.pr.

RWH

h pf hrwh R2865/1-2+

WIDEN, ENLARGE

[Ar rawiḥa "be wide."]

R2865/1-2: hgd...hrwḥt hrwḥ 'wd hgrn N 'bhw "he determined the enlargement (by which) his father had enlarged the boundary of the city N."; R4369/2: hrwḥ C₁bn dky C₂šr 'mm "he enlarged the C₁ib-tree plantation equal to (?) ten cubits"; R2868: hrwḥ N C₂d 'In 'wt₁nn "he enlarged N. to these boundaries"
 st pf st[r]h[t] C334/13*

BE AT PEACE, BE SAFE/SAVED

[Ar rwh st Id.]

C334/13: hrt mr'hmw...wwfy₁t wst[r]h[t] "(as for) the camp of their lord, it was saved and at peace"

n¹ s rh P123/2; in a compound: rh[q]ds C541/3

(1) SPIRIT

[Loan translation: cf Ar rūḥ al-qudus from Heb ru^aḥ qōdeš, Syr rūḥā de-qudšā "Holy Spirit."]

C541/3: RHMNN wmsḥhw wrh[q]ds "(the god) R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit"

(2) PLATEAU (?)

[Cf Ar rāḥa[†] "palm of the hand."]

P123/2: dr'w mḥql rh "they sowed the fields of the plateau (?)"

n² s hrwḥt R2865/1*

ENLARGEMENT, WIDENING

R2865/1 quoted under RWH₁ h

Rwy I

h ipf yhrwy[n] R4781/3*

PROVIDE WITH IRRIGATION

[Ar rwy h "give to drink; water (plants)."]

R4781/3: nxim Z b^ciy [']xhw wdyhrwy[n] "the palmgrove Z. is the responsibility of (?) his brother and the (person who) provides (it?) with irrigation"

n¹ s rwym C652/2+

(1) WELL, WATERING PLACE

[Ar rawâ "give to drink"; riyy, rayy "irrigation."]

A773a+b+798/2: hnb₁t wḏfr rwym "dug and walled with stone a well"

(2) PROVIDER OF IRRIGATION (often plausibly taken as n.pr)

C652/2: hrt₁n rwym l'nxlhmw "the aqueduct, provider of irrigation for their palmgroves"; C399/3: b'rh₁w rwym bnxlhw "his well, a provider of irrigation in his palmgrove"; sm R4085/3; R3687: ... rwym [ms?]qyt₁m lnxlhmw "a provider of irrigation, a canalized irrigation scheme for their palmgrove"

n² s rwthmy R4123/1*

REPORT, ACCOUNT

[Ar rawâ "report, inform," riwāya[†] "report."]

R4123/1: bhg rwthmy dt sm^c yqm^c A "according to their report, (to) which A. bears witness"

n³ p? rwthmw J665/43*

WATER-CARRYING ANIMALS, TRANSPORT ANIMALS (?)

[Ar *rāwīya*[†] "camel, mule...any beast upon which water is drawn" (Lane/1196).]
J665/43: *stqdw kl rwthmw wrkbhmw* "they 'liberated' all (the enemy's) trans-
port and riding animals"

ⁿ⁴ For *rw[yt]* R4556/1 read prob *rw[ym]*, cf RWY n¹ sense²

ⁿ⁵ s *rt(m,n)* G1573/1+; var *ryt(m)* J564/10+

OBLIGATION, CLAIM; also, DOCUMENT STATING A CLAIM

[Ar *rāwīya*[†] "a want, the reminder of a debt or the like" (Lane/1196).
Cf also *Min ryt* "penitential offering" (an obligation rendered to the
god?).]

G1573/1: *t^clmw b^cmhwr brtm dbdm HY'LYm* "they signed with him the (document
stating the) claim, with regard to a compensation in HY'I-money"; Ib/4:
twfyw bhyt rtn "they pledged themselves to pay by this claim-document";
J564/10: *gzyw bhgrn...bn ryt mr'hmw* "they performed a commission in the
city under obligation to (i.e., under the orders of?) their lord"; also in
R4010/3 (fragmentary context)

ⁿ⁶ s *mrw* R4197/1; *mrwhmw* R4194/1; var *mrwym* P147

SWEET WELL

[ModAr *marwâ* id (PMidian/36); cf Ar *rawâ* "water (plants)."]

R4194/1: *br'w mhfdhmw Y wmrwhmw T* "they built their tower (part of the
irrigation scheme) Y. and their sweet well T."; R4197/1: *hš[qr whqh mrw
wmh[It]* "completed and prepared for use the well and (its) outflows"

Note: *lrv/158-9 tr* "irrigated field," cfing (less plausibly) Akk *marû*
"fat (said of animals)," Ar *amrâ tamara*^{†an} "more productive," Dat *al-*
'ard marīya[†] "the land is fertile." Cf also *mryt* (n⁷ below) and the
fragmentary texts cited under MR.

ⁿ⁷ s *mryt* R4513/3*

SWEET WELL (?) (cf *mrw* n⁶ above, id)

R4513/3: *^csy rb^c mryt* "he constructed a quarter of the well (?)"

RWY 11

ⁿ p *'rwyn* R4176/6*

MOUNTAIN GOATS (sacred animals, cf *w^cl* id)

[Ar *'arwīya*[†] id; Sab p takes f verb.]

R4176/6: *h̄zr T'LB s'r 'rwyn bn n̄sg bn msrn kstnh̄šn bnslm* "(the god) T. has
prohibited the rest (or, all) of the mountain goats from being prevented
from feeding, that they may grow fat with young"

RWK--For *mhrkm* F119/8, see under HRK

RWS--For *rwsy* C352/5, read *rsyw* and see under RSY v

RWD

ⁿ s *mrwdh* R4922/3*

EXTENT, WIDTH

[Cf Ar rwd h "lie down, stretch out; extend."]

R4922/3: wkwn mrwdh sdt^t Cšr '[mm] "and its width was sixteen cubits"

RWT--For n rwt, see under RWT I n^{2,3}

RZ--For n rzm, see under RZM

RZ'

v pf rz'w C540/82+

SPEND, PAY OUT

[Ar raza'a "deprive," pass "suffer loss."]

C540/82: w[d]rz'w C^{lyhw} xrs^m l'^šCbn...wnškm lf^Cin... "and what they spent on (the project), by estimation for the tribal (workers) and in (actual) expenditure for the (non-tribal) laborers, (amounted to): (figures follow)"; sim lb/36 (fragmentary), prob also C541/115

n¹ s rz'n C548/13*

EXPENSE, COST; or, HARM

C548/13: wkll rz'n C^{ly} kl 'nsn "and the completion of the cost (i.e., payment in full) is to (fall) upon every man," or, "reparation of the harm (done) is to (fall) on every man (responsible for it)"--in a text prescribing penalties for ritual offences

n² s trz' C546/5*

INJURY, LOSS

C546/5: fyztlfnn dmnhw ltrz' 'hlhtn "so let them refrain from whatever (tends) to the injury of the clans"

RZY

h pf hrzy Ry508/7-8*

REMAIN, STAY

[Dat 'arza "stay in a place, remain immobile," Om marza "place where one stays and is secure" (RodConf'66-7/129).]

Ry508/7-8: wmlkn hrzy bmqrnt HBŠT wlsn^Cn sst^t MDBn "as for the king, he remained on guard (against) Habasha^t and to fortify the 'chain' of al-Mandab"

RZM

n s rzm R3951/3; p 'rzm lb/5+

REQUISITIONING, COMMANDEERING; ACT OF REQUISITIONING (mašdar?)

[Ar razama "collect together, wrap up" (Lane/1077B).]

R3951/3: xrs^t wšrk wrzm b^Cmhmw wrqm "assessing, distributing and requisitioning from them greenstuff"; lb/5: kl xrs^t wšrk wmnšh w'rz^m "all assessments, distributions, demands and requisitions"; R2726/8: kl s'wit w'sm^C w'zhd... w'rz^m "all claims, attestations, renunciations and requisitions"

RHB

n¹ s rhbm C541/109-10*

WIDTH

[Ar ruh^b id.]C541/109-10: xms w^lty 'mm rym^m w'rb^{Ct} 'šr 'mm rhbm "thirty-five cubits in height and fourteen cubits in width"Note: RHBm C540/6 is n.pr.n² s rhb^{tn} C540/68+; p? rhybm R4229/6

PLAIN, FLATLAND or LOWLAND

[Ar rah^ba[†] "wide place, open country, plain."]C540/68: hwqlw 'š^{Cb} rhb^{tn} dl^{lm} "the lowland tribes were in confusion (?) (because of) the disease"; R4229/6: they dedicated for the health of b^Crhmw rhybm "their herd (in) the lowland (pastures?)"

RHL

n s? rh^{lm} J651/26-7; p rh^{lhn} J649/40+

CAMEL SADDLE

[Ar rah^l id.]J649/40: their booty included 316 rk^{bm} br^{lhn} "riding camels with their saddles"; sim J665/39; p^{hps} also J651/26-7: 'l dfqdw bn 'š^Crhmw kbr rh^{lm} "nothing was missing from their booty (?) of the size of (i.e., not so much as) a camel saddle" (J takes as n.pr.)

RHM

tp pf tr^{hm} Ry513/3-5+; inf tr^{hm} C926/4; act.pr^t mtr^h(m)n F74/3HAVE MERCY (^Cly upon)[Ar rah^{ma}, D and Dt id.]Ry513/3-5: wtr^{hm} ^Cly 'bny M...RHMNn "May (the god) R. have mercy upon the sons of M."; F74/3: RHMNn mtr^h(m)n "R., the merciful"; Ry508/11: tr^{hm} ^Cly kl ^Clm...rhmk "may Your mercy (?) have mercy upon all the world"n s rhmk Ry508/11 (but see Note); var rhmt C541/1-2

MERCY

[Ar rah^{ma}[†] id.]Ry508/11 quoted under RHM tp; C541/1-2: bxyl w[r]d' wrhmt RHMNn "by the power, aid and mercy of (the god) R."Note: It has been suggested that the form rhmk in Ry508/11 is a unique example of the Sab second person (m.s) perfect verb, as in Eth; tr "You have had mercy" or "You are merciful."Note also the name of the god RHMN(n), "the Merciful One" (cf Ar ar-Rahmān "the Merciful," title of Allāh, and the Rabbinic epithet rahāmā-nā'), cf esp C541/3: RHMNn wms^hhw wrh[q]ds "R., His Messiah and the Holy Spirit."

RHD

n s rhđ Robin al-Mašamayn/6* (mašdar)

WASH

[Ar raḥaḍa id (Rob/Att/52).]

Robin al-Mašamayn/6: prevent anyone bn sqy bđt brktn qnym f'[w]-rhđ bhw
"from watering animals from this cistern or from washing in it"

RHQ

n s rhq(m) R3929/13+

adj: FAR (bn from)

[Eth rehqa, Heb rāḥaq "be far," Heb rāḥôq "far."]

R3929/13: may the god protect them from b'stm...šn'm drhq wqrb "harm of
(done by) an enemy who is far or near" AND OFTEN SIM; J737/4: šn'm rhqm
wqrbm "an enemy, far or near"; IrApp2#2/15: šn'm drhq bnhmw "an enemy who
is far from them"; R4962/18: kl b[r_{tm}] qrbm wrhqm "every project, (carried
out) near or far"

RHŠ

v inf? rhš C428/2*

OFFER incense by sprinkling on a fire

[Eth rehša "sprinkle moisture."]

C428/2: ...w]rhš w^crb m^ct^c "sprinkled and offered in[cense]"

RHT

n p 'rhtw MüBilinguis/5*

KINSMEN, FELLOW-CLANSMEN

[Ar raḥt "group of people less than ten; a man's immediate and closest
kinsmen" (BeSM/395).]

MüBilinguis/5: bmqm [bny]hw w'rhtw "by the strength of his sons and
kinsmen"

RXM--For proposed instances of this root, see under RHM

RYD I

tp pf tryd C541/92*

ABATE (a disease)

[Dat rāda "go hither and thither" (Irv/312).]

C541/92: wkb^cdn dtryd dlin "and after the disease abated..." Obscure in
R4158/9 (fragmentary context): ...] wtryd mdr^cm w[...

RYD II

n s ryd C338/8; rydhw R4624/4+; rydhmw R4774/2

MOUNTAIN SHOULDER, RIDGE

[Ar rayd "ledge of a mountain" (Lane/1199C).]

C338/12: he built the road to the hill-town bn rydhw [^Cdy qmm "from its (the road's?) (lower) ridge up to the summit"; same R4624/4; C338/8: mqtrtn dryd kwrn "the incense altars of the ridge of (i.e., on which stands?) the fire altar"; F72/4: šdwn Ḍ wrydhw "the hillside Ḍ. and its ridge"

Note: Cf also ryd in R4635/5: nql lmbny m'lm̄t S wmbny ryd wwšq. J ANET/507 tr the last two words "he planned and made strong," but this is implausible syntactically. Tr prob with R "he provided stone for the construction of the banquet hall of S. and the construction of RYD and WŠQ," reading as nn.pr.

RYM

v pf rymw C448/2*

MAKE HIGHER, RAISE

[Cf esp Heb rwm "be high"; cf Ar rāma (y) "(rise up and) go away."]

C448/2: wšfw wrymw kl gn'hw "they enlarged and raised all its wall"

Note: For rymn Ry3=R3910/1 read ryšn, see under RYŠ. For dyrm R3945/2, see under DYR.

tp pf trymw C596/8*

TAKE AWAY

[Cf Ar rāma (y) "go away, move, leave."]

C596/8: ...]trymw xzf wt^Clyh[...] "they took away the booty (?) and carried it off"

n¹ s rym(m) C541/108+

HEIGHT; adv rymm: UPWARD, HIGHER

C541/108: xms wtlty 'mm rymm w'rb^Ct Cšr 'mm rḥbm "thirty-five cubits (ln) height and fourteen cubits (ln) width"; J557: he built the wall ln dn 'wdn dstrn wrymm "from this line of the inscription and upward"; R3946/5: he built the superstructure of his house ln zwrn wrymm "from the pillar(s) upward"

n² s rym(m) C973/3+

adj: EXALTED, in divine epithets (esp of T'LB)

C973/3: SM^C rym "(the god) S., the Exalted"; J561b/24: T'LB rymm "(the god) T., the Exalted" AND VERY OFTEN

n³ s rmt C660/4*

RAISED DEVICE, phps a tank

[Prob to be connected with root RYM "be/make high."]

C660/4: the provided water for the whole oratory wrmt hwr šdwhmw "and the raised (tank?) of the basin of their font (or, the raised (tank?) of the cistern of their hillside terrace)"

Note: An overhead cistern was found in the Mārīb temple, cf ADSA/225-6.

n⁴ s mrym(n) R4107/3; mrymhw C448/3+; p? mrymhw DJE12/4

TOP, HIGHEST POINT; ROOF or TERRACE of a building

[ModYem rēm "flat roof, terrace" (MÜW/59-60).]

C448/3: bn mrymhw ^cdy t_rthw "from its roof to its foundation" AND ELSEWHERE
SIM; DJE12/4: kl gnwzhw wmyrmhw "all its storerooms and terraces" (cf MūTa-
^cizz/95)

RYS--For rys R3910, C126, read RYS, q.v.

st pf strsw J561b/9*

BE CHIEF, SERVE AS CHIEF

[Cf Ar r's t_i id.]

J561b/9: kl 'brt_i bhmw strsw b'drr "all the campaigns in which they served
as chiefs in the wars"

RYS

v lpf [y]rśn C460/5-6; yr[y]śn C126/3+; inf ryśn R3910/1+

DECREE (with oracular force?), PROCLAIM

[Cf Ar ra'asa, rāsa (w) "be the head > preside, direct."]

R3910/1: [kn] wqh wryśn whknn whh_rn mlkn "thus the king ordered, decreed,
established and commanded"; C460/5-6: [y]rśn bmtftn "proclaim at the
sacrificial altar"; C126/3: mn d_ihw yr[y]śn SB' stwd' "anyone with respect
to whom S. makes a decree, so that (thereby) he is proclaimed an outlaw";
sim ib/11,15

RYT--For n ryt, see under RYU I

RKB

v pf rkbhw J745/7; rkby ib/9-10

RIDE a horse

[Ar rakaba id.]

J745/7: the god protected the king's horse bkn rkbhw ^cdy S "when he rode
it to S."; ib/9-10: and He saved frsnhn...bkn rkby bn srn "the 2 horses
when they were ridden out of the valley"

n¹ s rkb(m,n) J665/23+; p rkb(m,n) ib/16+; rkbhw J577/15

RIDER, specifically CAMELEER; p CAMELRY

[Ar rakkāb id.]

J665/23: saved from the enemy 'sm rkbm w_tt_i rgim "one man, a rider (i.e.,
one mounted man), and three footsoldiers"; J577/15: xms_hw w'frshw wrkbhw
"his army (i.e., his infantry), his cavalry and his camelry"; J665/16: (700)
'sdm rkbm w(70) 'frsm "seven hundred men, cameleers, and seventy horsemen";
ib/33: 'A...nhl rkbn "A., commander of the camelry"

n² p/coll rkb(m,n) J576/3+; rkbhmw J665/43+; p rkb_t(n) 1r32+

(1) RIDING ANIMALS

[Ar rakūb id.]

1r32: 'sdm 't_iwt rkb_t 'frsm "men, equerries of the riding animals, (speci-
fically) the horses"; sim J715/2

(2) specifically, RIDING CAMELS

[Ar rakūb id, Mh rik**ṭ**b, p rik**ōb** "female camel" (MüRev/107B).]

J665/43: rwthmw wrkbhmw "transport camels and riding camels"; ib/46: 'frsm wrkbm wǧnm "horses, riding camels and booty"

n³ s rkbhw J745/4+

SADDLE or other TRAPPINGS of a horse

[Cf Ar rikāb "stirrup," Heb rékeb "chariot."]

J745/4: they dedicated frsn wrkbhw ddhbn "this gold horse and its saddle/trappings"; sim C306/5

Note: On C306 the editors comment that this tr agrees better with the accompanying picture than another proposed tr "and its rider" (cf Ar rākib, Sab rkb n¹).

RKL

ti pf [r]+k**i** R4624/7-8*

SET OUT, GO ON A JOURNEY

[Cf Heb rākal "go about (for trade)," Ar rakala "kick (a horse, to make him go)."]

R4624/7-8: he dedicated (?) on the day f**śl** w[ywm r]t**kl** 'rxhw "he hewed out (the mountain road); and on the day he set out on his road"

RM--see under RYM; for n dyrm R3945/2, see under DYR

RMY

v lpf yrmyn J539/4-5*

EXCEED, LIE BEYOND (?)

[Ar rmy h "exceed" (Lane/1162C); Lt "be vast, extend into the distance" (Bon3T/30n4).]

J539/4-5: from this inscription w[i] strn**hn** yrmyn b'**rn** (50) "to the 2 inscriptions (which) lie beyond the well (are) fifty (cubits)"

n s rmyr R4772/4*

INTEREST

[Cf Ar ramā' "interest, usury" (IrvJRS '64/32n4).]

R4772/4: bl**ṭm** r**dym** šbbm rmyr "current coin, paid down as interest"

RMT--For n rmt, see under RYM

RND

n s rnd C683+ (all on incense burners)

AN AROMATIC PLANT used for incense = NARD

[Ar rand id; cf Heb nērd, Gk nárdos, Artemisia pontica or abyssinica.]

C683: rnd dhb n^c**m** q**st** "nard, golden incense, sweet incense, costus"

RS--see under RYS, RSY, RSS

RSY

v pf r(syw) C352/5* (C reads rwsy)

DIRECT AT, PREPARE FOR a person

[Eth rsy D id, also "do (ill) to a person."]

C352/5: he dedicated because m^Chw bn kl 'r^x rsyw b^Clyhw "(the god) saved him from all the troubles they had prepared for him"

Note: HÖASG§84 considers rwsy an abstract n from root R'S > RWS, tr "command, leadership," but this seems contextually unlikely.

h pf hrs J550/2; ipf yhrs R3951/4

(1) PERFORM MILITARY SERVICE

[Cf Eth rsy D "be armed."]

J550=C375: bkl xrfy hrs bkbtn b^Cly S "during the whole year he performed military service in the hostilities on behalf of S."

(2) PROVIDE goods

[Eth rsy D "prepare, provide."]

R3951/4: requisitions and wholesale purchases must be agreed upon for the buyer (?) wl 's yhrs bhgrn "and for the individual who provides (the goods) in the city"

Note: This v has also been referred to root HRS, tr "fight; take up arms" (cf Heb hāras "destroy; invade," Ar harasa "bruise, crush"); and to root RYS, tr "be in command" (with more plausibility).

RSL

n p rsl C541/90,90-1*

MESSENGERS

[Ar rasūl, p rusul "messenger."]

C541/90-1: wšhwmw mḥškt mlk R tnbīt mlk F wrsl M wrsl Ḥ...wrsl 'A "there reached them the emissaries of the king of R., the embassy of the king of F., and the messengers of M., Ḥ., and A."

RSS

v pf rsty (f.d?) R3232/3*

sense doubtful

R3232/3: ...]mn wl'š[m]w 'lsnyhmw rsty l() (s)myn w'rdn w[...] (context obscure and fragmentary)

R^CW

n p 'r^Cw C554/1*

PASTURES (?) (cf m^Cr(y)t id, under R^CY)

[Cf Sab R^CY tl "graze" and related ns.]

C554/1: l'nf 'r^Cw sq' 'lnfhn "for the near sides (?) of the pastures (?), whose near sides irrigate" (i.e., water moves through canals from side of the pastures near the primary canal, and then outward?)

R^CZh pf hr^Czhmw C540/67,70*

COMMAND, SUMMON

[Cf Ar ra^Cada "move, set in motion, disturb"; Heb rā^Caš "shatter."]

C540/67: 'š^Cbm dd' hr^Ciyhmw tqh...dr^Czm hr^Czhmw "the tribes on whom it was already incumbent to bring (the repair project) to completion, (the king) having (already?) sent a summons to them"; lb/70: wkhr^Czhmw...dwr^C...
 Cšry 'llm "and when he summoned them, those (?) who came down were twenty thousand (in number)"

n¹ s r^Cz(m) C540/67+

COMMAND, SUMMONS

C540/67 quoted under R^CZ h; R2740/10: šl' M...br^Cz WD w'll'it H "he dedicated to (the god) M. By command of (the god) W and the gods of H." AND ELSEWHERE
 SIM

n² s? mr^Cz(m,n) R3960/5+

LEVIES, workers summoned to carry out a project (?) (cf mnš' sim)

R3960/5: krbn mr^Czm whlmw wqhw 'mr'hm[w... "laborers (?) and levies (?), and they guaranteed (what) their lords had commanded"; sim R3895/5; also in fragmentary context F96/2

R^CYti ipf yrt^Cnn J745/10*

GRAZE

[Ar r^Cy ti id.]

J745/10: the god protected the 2 horses bkn rkby bn srn bryn yrt^Cnn Cdy
 xbtm "when they had been ridden out of the healthy valley (to) graze in unhealthy pasturage"

n¹ s r^Cy G1142/7*

SHEPHERD, HERDSMAN

[Ar ra^Ciⁿ id.]

G1142/7: yqfnn whgr mrbdn kl r^Cy "they shall delimit and prohibit their sheepfold (to) every herdsman"

Note also r^Cym R4010/6 in fragmentary context, and cf C745: S [r]^Cy 'l
 HNqm "S., shepherd (?) of the clan H." (Ry takes as n.pr).

n² s r^Cyn F74/6*

CARE, PROTECTION

[Ar ra^Cy id.]

F74/6: they built their house with the help of their lords wbn[šr] wr^Cyn
 '(x)wthmw "and with the help and care of their brothers"

n³ s r^Ct C561/4*

FLOCK, HERD (?)

[Ar ra^CTya[†] id.]

C561/4: hqny r^Ct "he dedicated a flock/herd (?) (C takes as n.pr)

n⁴ s mr^Ct G1142/8; var mr^Cyth R3945/10+; mr^Cythmy R3946/5; mr^Cythmw 1b/3; p
mr^Cyhw R3945/8; mr^Cyhmw C546/11; var mr^Cyt R3946/8; mr^Cythw R3945/9+;
mr^Cythmy 1b/10; mr^Cythmw 1b/11

PASTURE, PASTURE-LAND (for grazing, not agriculture) (cf 'r^Cw id, root
R^Cw)

[Ar mar^Câ id.]

G1142/8: w^tmt wmr^Ct ^Crn "wasteland and pasture-land belonging to the hill-
town"; R3945/11: 'hgrhmw wmr^Cythmw w'srrhmw "their towns, plowed
lands, pasture-lands and valleys" AND ELSEWHERE SIM in lists of kinds of
land

Note: On G1142/8, H6TPK/35 cfs Ar mara^Ca "be rich in grass and fodder"
(phps a denom in Ar from mar^Câ "pasture").

R^CL

h inf hr^Cln[n] J735/13-4*

MOVE FORWARD (of waters) (??)

[Cf Heb ra^Cal "quiver, shake."]

J735/13-4: the floodwaters came and watered the valleys, wwz'w hr^Cln[n]
wsqy kl 'nxln "and continued to move forward (?) and water all the palm-
groves"

R^CL II

n s? r^Cl^m R4760A/2*

PALMGROVE (??)

[Ar ra^Cla[†] "very tall palm tree."]

R4760A/2: ...]bs r^Cl^m š'mh š^lty r[...] "a palmgrove (??) (which) he bought
(for?) thirty..."

R^GM

n s r^Gm C352/16*

COERCION

[Ar ra^Gama "force, compel, coerce," ra^Gm "coercion, dislike, hatred" (Lane/
1114B).]

C352/16: may the god protect them bn r^Gm w^Glyt mr'm wš^Cbm "against coercion
or oppression by an individual or a tribe"

RF'

v inf rf' J700/16*

HEAL, or FAVOR

[Heb rāpā' "heal," Ar rafa'a "mend, repair"; Ar l "treat with gentleness;
abate..the price, or payment (in selling)" (Lane/1117C).]

J700/16: and as for the god, lz'n h^Cn wrf' wh^Cn ^Cbdhw "may He continue to
help and heal/favor and help (?) His servant"

Note: Cf also rf'n epithet of the god ^CTTR R3978/1; tr "the Healer (?)" or "He who Shows Favor (?)."

RFD

n s rfd F74/3+; d rfdyhw R3911/2; p? rfdt C40/3-4; var 'rfd C308/6

(1) SUPPORT, HELP

[Cf Ar rafada "prop up (a wall)."]

F74/3: they built their house bnšr wrd' RHMN...wbnsr wrfd mr'hmw "with the help and aid of (the god) R., and with the help and support of their lord"

(2) REVETMENT

R3911/2: their control-dyke whrtý brfdyhw "and the 2 aqueducts at its 2 revetment (walls)"; C40/3-4: kl mwrt wgn' wswbt mhfdn...^Cdy rfdt hy' mwrtñ wgn'nn "all the retaining wall, (outer) wall and substructure of the tower as far as the revetments of this retaining wall and (outer) wall"; C308/6: kl msqyhmw [wkl] šwrt w'rfd "all their irrigated land and all the embankments and revetments"; also in fragmentary context (rfd bythmw) C643/1

RFQ--n or n.pr in fragmentary context R4199/2: ...] wb rfqtñ □ x □ [...; dimensions of something named RFQT?

RDW

v pf rdwhmw J586/7-8; ipf yrđwnhmw J691/10

SATISFY, CONTENT (cf RDY h id)

[Cf Ar rdy D id.]

J586/7-8: the god granted that they returned from campaign bwfym whmdm wbdtrđwhm[w] "with safety, praise, and those (things) which contented them (or, and because He had contented them, but parallel contexts suggest the first tr)"; J691/10: may He grant them 'tmrm šfqm...dyrdwnhmw "abundant crops which will satisfy them"

h For hrđw, see under RDY h

n s rdw J561b/18++; p/var rdwn C28/6

GOOD WILL, SATISFACTION (cf rdy id)

[Ar ridā^A id.]

J561b/18: wls^Cdhmw hzy wrđw mr'hmw "may (the god) grant them the favor and good will of their lord" AND VERY OFTEN SIM; C28/6=N75/10: may the god grant them mngt s[đqm w]rdwn 'lbbhmw "happy fortune and the satisfaction of their hearts"

RDH

v inf? rdh J647/15*

WEARY a delty with prayers (?)

[Sq ridāh "be weary," Ar radāha "break, bruise, crush" (BeNL9/195).]

J647/15: ...] rdh wstyd^Cn wwfyn [... "wearied with prayers (?), besought and paid (?) (the god)" (context obscure and fragmentary)

ti inf rtđhn R3884/5+

SLAY, FIGHT (b^{Cm} with)

[Cf esp Heb rāsāh "murder, slay."]

J631/5: tqdmw wrtdhn b^{Cm} 'mlk "they opposed and fought with the kings";

R3884/5: t'tmw wrtdhn bbrn dH "they gathered together and fought in the plain of H."; J575/5: y'ttmw wtqdmn wrtdhn "they assembled, opposed (each other) and fought"

RDY

v ipf yrđyn Ry507/9; inf/mašdar? mrđ R4176/13

(1) BE WILLING, CONSENT

[Ar rađiya "consent, agree."]

Ry507/9: tw yqhn mkn dyrdyn w'xwthw wgrhmw "until the king commanded those who were willing (= a volunteer force?) and his allies (formally bound to obey the king) and their clients" (tr after BeOr25/300)

(2) CONCEDE, GRANT (?)

R4176/13: hgr T'LB 'šwrhw wmrđ tlt lqsm 'qwl "(the god) T. commanded His produce and the grant of a third (of the tithes) (to be) the portion of the tribal leaders"

h pf hrđhw C407/26; hrđhmw J703/4; hrđw J577/16+; hrđwhw J581/11+; hrđwhmy J632/7; hrđwhmw J574/9-10+; var 3.m.s hrđymw C397/12-3+; ipf yhrđynhw J613/21; yhrđyn J571/5+; yhrđynmw J623/15-6+; var yhrđwn J615/22+; yhrđw C333/9-10; yhrđwnmw J610/15+; inf hrđwn J650/23-4

SATISFY, CONTENT (cf RDW v 1d)

[Ar rdy h 1d.]

C397/13: the god granted him ^{Csm} sbym wmltm dhrđymw "numerous captives and (much) booty which contented them" AND OFTEN SIM; J615/22: may the god grant n'd t'mrm...dyhrđwn 'lbbhmw "abundance of crops which will content their hearts" AND OFTEN SIM

n¹ s rdy C81/10+

GOOD WILL (= rđw)

[Ar ridā "satisfaction; good will."]

C81/10: may the god grant them t'mrm w'wldm 'dkrm wrđy 'mr'hmw "crops, male children, and the good will of their lords"

n² p rdy(m,n) C73/9+

adj: ACCEPTABLE, CURRENT (coin); also used as a UNIT OF WEIGHT

[Ar radT "agreeable, good"; cf also Heb rāsāh "pay a debt."]

C73/9: tmn brm ddhbn bbltm rđym "eight br-units of gold in current coin";

C380/6: fl ynkrn xms rđyn "let him be fined five current (coins)"; J608/6:

šlmm dšrfn dmdlthw 'l(f)n rđym "this silver statue whose weight is one thousand rdy"

n³ For mrđ R4176/13, see under RDY v sense²; elsewhere, see under MRD n¹

n⁴ s mrdym C539/4* (D prt?)

SATISFACTION (?); or tr as adj: SATISFYING, SATISFACTORY (?)
 C539/4: ...]wmdym lsm RHMNn "and (it is?) satisfying to the name of (the
 god) R. (or, satisfaction to the name!) (?)"

Note: For mrdyt J544/4, see under MRD n²

RD^C

v pf/inf rd^C R3945/13*

SLAY (?)

R3945/13: he captured their children wrd^C 'nmhmw tny 'lfm "and slew (?)
 their civil population (to the number of) two thousand"

RDF

n s rdfm J572/4* (but see Note)

UNIT OF WEIGHT

[JSIMB/60 cfs Ar radf (coll) "stones reddened by fire."]

J572/4: šlmn dsrfn dmdlthw tlt m'nm rdfm "this statue of silver of which
 the weight is three hundred rdf-units"

Note: It is likely that this form is an error for rdym (see under
 RDY n² for parallel context), a better-known unit of weight.

RQB

n p? rqbn Ry554/2*

SERFS

[Ar raqba[†] "serf, slave."]

Ry554/2: ...] rqbn wbkl n kl[... "serfs and subjects, all..."

RQD

v pf rqdw Ry509/4*

INSCRIBE, WRITE (?)

[Sense from context, but RyMus66/306 cfs Ar musnad "pad, cushion; Old
 South Arabic inscription" with marqad "bed"--inscription is seen as
 "stretched out," reclining along the rock?]

Ry509/4: the kings of S. rqdw dn mrqdn bwdyn M "wrote (?) this inscription
 (?) in the wadi M." (parallel contexts have root STR)

n s mrqdn Ry509/4*

INSCRIPTION (?)

Ry509/4 quoted under RQD v

RQY I

v pf rgyw J665/16*

GO UP

[Ar rakiya ld.]

J665/16: tg^Cr...kl gyšhmw...wrqyw bn M wdkww...mqdmtm "their whole troop
 was called together and they went up from M. and sent (forward) a vanguard"

RQY 11

n p rqthmw J735/9*

SORCERESSES

[Ar raqā "use magic, incantations," raqqā' "sorcerer."]

J735/9: to end a drought brought on by sorcery (?) sfhw rqthmw wt^Crbn

Imr'hmw 'LMQH w'ntn ^Ctwfhn "they commanded their sorceresses to give pledges of submission to their lord (the god) l., the (other) women (being) at their side"

RQT--For n rqt J735/9, see under RQY 11

RŠD

v pf ršdw F55/7*

CONCLUDE, ARRANGE an agreement

[Ar ršd D, h "guide well, direct."]

F55/7: ršdw (^C)lm[n] byt ^CA lyfynn...dn wtfn "the house/family A. have concluded (the agreement represented by) this document so that this deed of transfer may be valid"

D pf ršd C398/10*

GUIDE

[Ar ršd D id.]

C398/10: wršd ^CA w'sdhw bdt xmrhw ['LM]QHW wkbhw b'rd X "(the god) guided A. and his soldiers because l. granted him His help in the land of X"; also lb/6 in fragmentary context

n s ršdh R3957/7-8*

(GOOD) CONDUCT; or, GUIDANCE, DISCIPLINING

[Ar rušd "proper conduct"; cf also ršd h "instruct, guide."]

R3957/7-8: slht d'dnh fgzm sw' dS ^Cly ršdh "she had (ritually) soiled her clients, and (the god) dS. decided adversely concerning her conduct (or, concerning disciplining her)"

RŠW

v pf ršw C607/4+

(1) OFFER, DEDICATE (?)

[Ar rašā "give the price; obtain s.o.'s favor by gifts."]

C607/4: wršw dn wtfn k[... "and he dedicated (?) this wtf-land..."

(2) SERVE a god AS PRIEST (or phps COMPLETE ONE'S TERM as priest)

G1766/3: ymw ršw ^CTTR wfdyhw bn kl 'bythw "the day he served (the god) A. as priest, and He redeemed him from (service in) all His temples" AND OFTEN SIM in eponym texts

h pf hršw R3943/4*

SERVE a god AS PRIEST (cf RŠW v)

R3943/4: when he built the temples of certain gods wbyt dbR whršw db R "and the temple of Him who is in R., and he served Him who is in R. as priest"

n¹ s ršw(m,n) J550/1+; p 'rš R3303/2; var 'ršw C41/1; var 'ršww(n) C548/5+;
var 'ršwt C563/4+; s.f ršwt J122/5; ršwth[w] R4935/2 (?)

PRIEST; PRIESTESS (cf RŠY n sense² Id)

J550/1: T ršw dt Ḡ qyn S "T., priest of (the goddess) dt Ḡ., administrator of S." GaAION33/4: kmnm 'ns dyh_zr wl ydbhn...f'w y'xrn ršwn h_zrhw "whenever (there is) a man who has been 'banned,' let him sacrifice, or let the priest remove his ban"; R3303/2: kbr 'rš M "chief of the priests of (the god) M."; C548/5: lyzl^Cn l'it ^CTTR w'ršwn "let him pay a fine to those of (the god) A. and the priests"; R4935/2: ...] ^CM bdt hwfy ršwth[w... " (the god) A., because He protected (or, granted to) His priestess (?) " (but cf ršwt n² below)

n² s ršwt(m) C555/8+; ršwthw R3655/2+

PRIESTHOOD, TERM AS PRIEST (= YEAR OF EPONYMOUS OFFICE)

C555/8: bwrx dD dršwt W "in the month dD. of the priesthood/year of office of W."; R3655/2: bkl ršwthw "in his whole term as priest"

RŠY

n s ršy(m,n) J702/4+; p ršt C289/9; var ršyt J718/9

(1) GIFT, OFFERING

[Cf RŠW v and Ar ršwa[†] "gift; bribe."]

J718 isolated in fragmentary context; R4762/3: he offers this to the god bdltn wršyn "as a recompense and offering"

(2) PRIEST (?) (cf ršw Id)

J702/4 (obscure context): l(hd)rn kl ršym d'l yšrh_n sythw "let every priest (?) beware who does not protect his reputation" (tr doubtful)

RT--For n rt, see under RWY n⁵

RT^C

v pf rt^C J576/7+; rt^Chw Ham9/9; rt^Cw lrl3; lpf yrt^C R4176/4; inf rt^C J658/11-2+

(1) DECLARE (?)

[Cf Eth rat^Ca "tell the truth."]

Ham9/9: he was granted a child [h]g krt^Chw b[m]s'lh_w "as (the god) had declared to him in His oracle"

(2) DISPOSE, ARRANGE, SETTLE, ESTABLISH; pass BE DISPOSED ALONG, LIE OPPOSITE

[Eth rat^Ca "be rightly disposed, arranged," and cf Eth retu^C "opposite."]

J576/7: yt'winn ^Cdy hgrn N wrt^C b^Cmh_w dbn xmshmw "they returned to the city N. and disposed some of their army around it"; sim lrl3; R4176/12:

w^Cqb wsxmn lyrt^C d'A IR "and (as for) subsequent disputes, let the governor of A. settle them for R."; J658/11-2: his lord commanded him lrt^C šrht_m bhgrn š "to establish security in the city š."; R4176/4: m[h]mytn drt^C

mšyhm ^Cdy lyrt^C šdn "the embanked land which is disposed along the highway so far as to lie opposite the dam"

Note: For yrt^Cnn J745/10, see under R^CY ti

n s mrt^C R4176/8*

DISPOSITION, ARRANGEMENT

R4176/8: wkwn mrt^C 'lmm xmst b'hđ xrf "and the disposition of the ritual banquets was: five in every year..."

RTD

v pf rtd J727/5+; rtdhw F56; rtdhmy J683/5; rtdy C330/3; rtdy R4653/3; rtdw J558/7; inf rtd R4992/2-3+; pf rtdh R3634

PLACE s.th. UNDER THE PROTECTION OF a deity > DEDICATE

[Sense from context.]

R4992/2-3: hqny wrtd S bnhw "he dedicated and placed his son under the protection of (the god) S."; R3634: mđbht...wrtdh 'LMQH "an altar...and he placed it under the protection of (the god) l."; C20/4: rtdw mqbrhmw ^CTTR...bn mhb'sm "they placed their grave under the protection of (the god) A. against (any) injurer" AND OFTEN SIM

ti inf rtdn J716/11+

CARE FOR, PRESERVE from harm

J716/11: may the god continue šr[h] wšwf wrtdn grybt ^Cbdyhw "to protect, care for and preserve the lives of His 2 servants"; sim J572/8, J586/10

tp pf/inf trtd C359/6-7*

PLACE UNDER THE PROTECTION OF a deity (or phps pass sense) (cf RTD v)
C359/6-7: tqdm lhw wrtd T'LB dn mhdn "he undertook (its construction) for Him and placed this tomb under the protection of (the god) T. (or, it was placed under T.'s protection?)"

h pf hrtw 1st7608b/4+

PLACE s.th. UNDER THE PROTECTION OF a deity (cf RTD v, tp)

1st7608b/4: khrtw wšrhñ "when they were placed (?) under (the god's) protection and (were) protected (?)"; F123/11: hrt(d)w tb[q]lthmw 'LMQH "they placed their plantations under (the god) l's protection"

n¹ s rtdt N20/8-9*

PROTÉGÉ

N20/8-9: lwfy brwhmw rtdt T'LB "for the well-being of their son, the protege of (the god) T." (final t in rtdt may be dittography)

n² s mrtđ R4043/2+ (D prt?)

THING DEDICATED > PROTÉGÉ (cf rtdt ld)

R4998/1: H bn 'A mrtđ T'LB "H., son of A., protege of (the god) T."

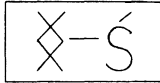
RTY

n s rtyw R4176/5*

PLACE OF JUDGMENT, part of the temple (or n.pr?)

[Müw/54 cfs Ar ratâ "complain."]

R4176/5: dygln bn mb^Cl T'LB lyt^Clmn T brtyw "whoever steals from the property
of (the god) T., let T. take cognizance of it in the place of judgment"



Ś'D--In J576/9,10 the exp ś'd ykl' is prob a place-name. J tr "the prince of Y" after Ar *sā'id > sayyid "lord." Passages read "drove (the enemy) to Ś.Y.," "they reached Ś.Y."

ŚBB I

v inf śb J702/8-9*

BLASPHEME (?)

J702/8-9 (context obscure): l(hd)rn kl ršym d'l yšrhñ sythw...hxt' wśb
"let every priest (?) beware (?) who does not protect his good reputation
(?) (regarding) sinning and blaspheming (?)"

ŚBB II

tp ipf ytśbbnn J631/32; inf tśbbn lb/34

SURROUND (b^c_m an enemy)

[Heb sābab id.]

J631/31-4: they made a sortie wytśbbnn b^c_m 'HBSñ...wyhrñ bn 'HBSñ btśbbn
wgb'w bnhmw 'HBSñ hyrthmw "and surrounded the Ḥabashites, and he killed some
of the Ḥabashites in surrounding (them), and they returned from those
Ḥabashites to their camp"

ŚDD

n s śdn R4176/4*

DAM

[Ar sadd id, sadda "block the way." Discussion of function lrv/225-8.]

R4176/4: land lying along the highroad ^cdy lyrt^c śdn H wmdyh "so far as to
lie opposite the dam H. and its overflow"

ŚDQ

n p 'śdqm Ry533/9*

(FERRY) BOATS

[Cf Ar šunduq "box, chest"? RycER2/154A suggests de-emphaticization of š
before n (as in Sq, cf LeLS/35-6), followed by assimilation of n: 'šndq >
'sndq > 'sdq, realized in Sab as 'śdq.]

Ry533/9: 'šdqm w'fikm "(ferry) boats and feluccas" (part of the booty of a coastal town)

ŠWB

D? ipf yšwbnh R3956/7*

GRANT (= TWB v)

[See under TWB. Substitution of š for t as a feature of the Harami dialect, discussion BeDGESA/18:3.]

R3956/7: she confessed, fl yšwbnh n^cmtm "so let (the god) grant her prosperity (or, phps, restore her to favor)"; cf C568/7-8 quoted under TWB D, parallel text

ŠWD I

n p šwwdt C376/8*

PASTURE LANDS

[ModḤaḍ swād "a rich pasture"; cf Ar 'aswad "black" referring to soil?]

C376/8: 'rd w^cbrt wšwwdt "land, meadows and pasture lands"

Note: C read šwwdt, Rh read dwwdt, q.v. under DWD.

ŠWD II

n p mšwd(n) R4176/14+; mšwdhmw R2726/6+; var mšwdt J2115/2-3

(1) CLAN-HEADS, SAYYIDS (not always distinct from sense²)

[Cf Ar sādā (w) "be lord," L "discuss, arrange secretly"; sayyid "lord";

ModḤaḍ musawwad "lord" (MüW/65). BePESA/18 cfs rather Heb sōd "council."]

R4176/14: 'qwl wmswd wqsd š^cbn S "the chiefs and clan-heads and qsd-citizens of the tribe S."

(2) COUNCIL/ASSEMBLY of clan-heads

R3951/2: kbr š...wmswd š "the chieftain of (the tribe) š. and the council

(of clan-heads) of š."; ib/3: mšwd š wš^cbn š "the council and tribe of š.";

ib/4: šxlm bn ^cly mšwd š "obligatory upon the council of š."

(3) COUNSELORS

J2115/2-3: 'dm wmswdt mlkn "servants and counselors of the king"

ŠWD III

n s mšwd(n) C648/3+; mšwdhw Ry520/9+; mšwdhmw R3564/2; p? [m]šwtm (for *mšwd-tm?) C449/2

FIRE-ALTAR, HOUSE SHRINE (cf mswd id)

[Cf Eth soda "set fire to," maswad "incense burner."]

R2860/6 (obscure context): wl yh(b) db mš(w)dn "let him give that which is on the altar"; R3564/2: mwt^crn mšwdhmw wmdqnthmw "laid the foundation for

their fire-altar and oratory"; J603/6: mšwd wsrht bythmw "the shrine and upper chambers of their house"

ŚWK

- v pf śwk R3943/3; śwkt R3945/14

(1) ENCLOSE, FENCE IN

[Heb swk "hedge or fence about, shut in," Syr sāk "become bounded, narrow" (MÜW/66).]

R3945/14: ygn' gn'm dbhw śwkt N "he built a wall by which (the city) N. was enclosed"

(2) BESIEGE

[Development from sense "fence in."]

R3943/3: wśwk Y wgbđ dhby [y] "besieged Y. and plundered/laid waste the 2 cultivated territories of Y."

ŚWC I

- v inf św^C R4194/2,3*

LAY OUT, LEVEL ground

[Irv/162 cfs Ar sy^C D "plaster (a wall with mud and chopped straw)," Aram šu^a "be smooth, soft; plaster" šu^a "smooth rock." MÜW/66 cfs Ar ṭa^a (w) "flow (water)," tr "irrigate."]

R4194/2: grbw wśw^C whrr "they revetted, leveled and embanked"; ib/3: bql wśw^C wt^C d "planted, leveled and irrigated (?); cf also phps ś^C J570/8, in fragmentary agricultural context

ŚWC II

- n s ś^Ctn R3910/5+

TIME, PERIOD OF TIME

[Ar s^aa^t "(short) time; hour."]

R3910/5: when a man hires an animal flyhbn ś^Cbhw ś^Ctn dysb'n b^Clyhw "let him give/pay its hire-price (for) the period (during) which he worked it"; C563/5: lyst^Cdbhw 'rb^Cm wś^Ctn gwytm dbth "let him punish him: (a) fourfold (compensation) and a period of 'sin' (= excommunication?) are his punishments"

ŚWCL--For św^Citn R2861/3, read dwwdt (?); see under DWD

ŚWF

- n s ś^Cftn F90/2*

CLAY, MUDDY SOIL

[Ar s^al^f "soft soil" (RyET/59).]

F90/2: m^C]rbt (w)ś^Cftn mrtn wšhr[n... "[squared ma]sonry, muddy soil, clayey soil and clamps"

ŚWR

- v inf śwrhw C463/5; act.prt śwrm Ir13/15

SET APART, REMOVE

[Cf Heb swr h "remove, put aside."]

C463/5: he shall offer an oblation on a certain day wśwrhw "and set it apart (?)"; 1r13/15: they placed it under the god's protection bn kl mħkrm wśwrm wm'xrm "against anyone who would injure (it), set (it) aside, or remove (it)" (cf n² below, sense¹)

ⁿ¹ For n 'śwr R4176/13, see under 'ŚR

ⁿ² s mśwrm J703/12* (D prt?)

ONE WHO REMOVES (cf ŚWR v "remove")

J703/12: they placed it under the god's protection bn m'xrm wmswrm wdśśm "against (any)one who would take away, remove or hide (it)"; cf sim context with śwrm quoted under ŚWR v

ŚWR 11

n s mśwrh R4781/1; p? m[ś]wrtn R4040/6 (fragmentary context)

DYKE or REVETMENT

[Cf Ar swr "enclose, fence in," sūr "wall"; and cf Sab śwr h "erect a wall."]

R4781/1: mśwrh lsqy 'In nxlnhn "its dyke for the irrigation of these 2 palmgroves"

ŚHB

v inf śhb R4069/6*

LAY WASTE or ERODE

[Cf Ar saħaba "pull down to the ground," MSA saħb "plow(share)" (cf Irv/174); Hīmyaritic saħaba "hoe the ground" (RabAncWar/27).]

R4069/6: b^cdn htbrt wśhb kl [C]q[rhw w]mbr'hw "(they repaired the irrigation system of their land) after all its dam wall and masonry were broken and eroded (by flood waters)"

ŚHM

n p 'śhmt J544/3*

HEALTHY people

[Cf Ar saħīm "fat" > "robust"? (Bon2T/134-40n8). Correspondence of Sab ś: Ar š unusual.]

J544/3: lxmrmw hywm 'śhmt wmrđytm "to grant them life, (both) the healthy and the sick"

ŚHR

n s śhr C695/1*

MAGICAL PROTECTION (?)

[Akk saħāru "turn, encircle, surround," Heb saħar "go around," Ar saħr "incantation." Note also ŚHRm Qat divine name--the moon in its circuit? (HöwZ43/216).]

C695/1 (on a small tablet): śhr 'l w'xhw "magical protection (?) for l. and his brother"

ŚXL

- v pf śxly C376/1*

BIND ONE'S SELF, ACKNOWLEDGE ONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

[Sense from context.]

C376/1: śxly w^Chd...ly...l'fm bl'fm "they bound themselves and contracted (regarding) one thousand blt-coins (owed) to Y."

- n s śxlm C376/12-3+

(1) OBLIGATION

F76/8: dn wtf śxlm "this deed (and) obligation > obligatory deed"; C376/12-3: žhrn dhžhr...śxlm bn^Clyhmy "this document which attests an obligation incumbent upon them"

(2) adj: BINDING, OBLIGATORY

R2726/4-5: śxlm wnfqm bn^Cly 'dmhw "binding and obligatory upon his clients"; sim R3951/4

Note: Read śx[ln] C609/5, where C erroneously prints sx[ln].

ŚYF

- v Inf śf J702/14-5; śfhw J570/5; var śyf J702/15-6

GIVE, GRANT

[Prob var of root WŚF/YŚF "increase > grant."]

J702/14-6: Cⁿln dśf dwkb wh' fl śyf hwl'm "because he gave (to the god) what he had obtained, may He give an oracular dream"; in fragmentary context J570/5 and F120/15

ŚYQ

- v Inf śyq J702/9*

DRIVE cattle

[Ar sāqa (w) id.]

J702/9: 'l śnyw śyq bwst mhrm gnztn "they are forbidden to drive (cattle) through the midst of the cemetery"

ŚL'

- v pf śl' R2740/4+

PAY > OFFER as tribute, DEDICATE

[Ar sala'a "pay"; cf Heb sl' Pual "be weighed."]

R2740/4: śl' M...ywm fr^C M "he dedicated to (the god) M. on the day he made an offering of first-fruits to M."; A716a,b/1: N...śl' Š "N. dedicated to (the god) Š." (cf TsSEG11/24)

- n¹ s śl'(m,n) R3945/16+; śl'hmw lb/3 twice

TRIBUTE

R3945/3: bq^C b^Clhmw b^Cm śl'hmw bqrm "he imposed on them, in addition to

their tribute, (a payment of) cattle"; lb/16: bḏ^C bḏhr N śl'm 'fkl't "he imposed tribute (for?) the priests on the back of (the city) N."; lb/20: bḏ^C b^Cly M śl'm l'LMQH wl SB' "he imposed on M. tribute for (the god) l. and for S."

n² p śl'n R3951/2*

TRIBUTE-PAYING CLASS

R3951/2: SB'...qsdn wmkrn wśl'n "the Sabaeans, 'yeomen,' merchants and the tribute-paying class"

ŚLB

v pf ślbt C504/4*

CARRY OFF, ABDUCT (?)

[Ar salaba ld.]

C504/4: he dedicated because ślbt bth...bn mbhr ^CA w'l zyt "his daughter had been abducted from the rock-dwelling A. but was not held captive (?)"
(for an alternate tr, see under ZYW v)

ŚLL

h Inf hśln J576/7*

ROB (?) (but see Note)

[Cf Ar salla "pull out; take, steal," h "steal" (Lane/1396A).]

J576/7: yhsb^Cw whśln hgrn 'A "they plundered and robbed the city A."

Note: Conceivably this form, like other instances of hśl, should be assigned to WŚL h "offer (to a deity)"; cf h'tw in R3945/6, apparently of offering conquered property to a god.

ŚL^C

v pf śl^Cw C211/2*

LAY THE FOUNDATION of a building

[Cf Heb sela^C "rock, crag," Ar sal^C "fissure in rock" > "establish on a foundation of rock" (MūHāz/78).]

C211/2: śl^Cw w^Cdbn whg[...] "they laid the foundation and repaired and..."
(reading of MūHāz; C read śl^Cw w^C[^Cd]b whš[qrn...])

ŚMK

v pf śmkw J576/6+; yśmkw lb/3; yśmkn lb/14

GO UP (?) or VEER, TEND (toward a place) (?)

[Cf Ar samaka "be high." Or cf basic sense "lean on" of Eth h below.]

J576/6: śmkw mqln dY "they went up the pass of Y."; lb/3: yśmkw bn hgrn M^Cdy hgrn § "they went up from the city M. to the city §."

D? Inf śmk C314/12*

RAISE or SUSTAIN

[Eth smk h "prop up, support."]

C314/12: 'ml'šd[q]m...išmk wtyf^Cn mr'yhmw "fortunate oracle responses to raise (or, sustain) and exalt (or, support) their 2 lords"

ŚN--See under ŚNY, ŚNN

ŚND

v inf śnd N74/7*

ERECT an inscriptional plaque (mśnd)

[Ar snd D "support, prop s.th."]

N74/7: yqht dt B...lśnd dn mśndn "(the goddess) dt B. commanded (them) to erect this inscriptional plaque"

n s mśdm J669/6,12; var mśndn R2633/6+

INSCRIPTION; VOTIVE PLAQUE or TABLET bearing an inscription (cf msnd, mnd id)

[Cf ŚND v and Ar musnad "Old South Arabic script."]

R2633/6: štrw dn mśndn b^Crn M "they wrote this inscription on the rocks of M."; J669/6: they dedicated to their lord šlmn wmśdm šrfm "this statue and an inscriptional plaque of silver"; C73/4: they dedicated to their patron deity mśndn hq dt wqhmw "this inscription as He had commanded them" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

ŚNY

v pf śnw C225/2; var śnyw J702/9

BE ALLOWED to do s.th., in exp 'l śny "(he) is not allowed/is forbidden (to)" (cf 'LŚN v id)

[Verbalization of the phrase 'l śn "It is not lawful (to do s.th.)"; see under ŚNN v.]

J702/9: 'l śnyw śyq bwst mħrm gnztñ "they are forbidden to drive (cattle) through the midst of the cemetery"; C225/2 (fragmentary context): ...]w'l śnw bnw [... "the b. ... are not allowed to..."

ŚNN

v pf śn C400/1+; śnhmw G1573a/1

BE LAWFUL for s.o. to do s.th., in exp 'l śn "It is not lawful, it is forbidden" (cf 'LŚN v, ŚNY v, and root ŚNN)

[Cf Ar sanna "enact a law or custom," sunna[†] "customary procedure or action."]

C400/1: w'l śn h^Czn...bn [k]l šrf...bn mħrmñ "it is not lawful to remove any of the šrf-incense from the temple"; C617/1: w'l śn hy^C msb'n 'nsm wb^Crm "it is not lawful for this watercourse to provide drink for man or beast"; G1573a/1: (fragmentary context): dkr bnw dH ...k'l śnhmw [... "the b.H. have announced that it is not lawful for them..."

Note: For śnw C225/2, see under ŚNY v.

h inf hśnn C613/4*

PRESCRIBE, ENACT a legal proceeding

[Ar snn h id.]

C613/4: štry wsmý whšnn b'twb̄t "they wrote, decreed and prescribed the repayment"

n¹ š šn C540/16+; šnhw J576/7+

(1) BOUNDARY

[Cf ŠNN h "prescribe," Min n 'šnn synonym of 'wt̄n "boundaries" (cf BeBSOAS 17/155).]

C540/16: k'bt ḡ t̄sn ḡlmt̄n "the buttress of ḡ., which is the boundary of the diversion mole"; sim ib/19; prob also in fragmentary context R3912/3: šn wmc̄b[r] "boundary and delimita[tion]" or the like?

(2) AREA enclosed by a boundary, VICINITY; note esp the exp b-šnhw "in his vicinity," i.e., "with him"

J687/8: ...b̄sn byt h[... "in the vicinity of the house..."; J576/7: 'sd qrbw b̄snhw "the men who came with him"; sim lr2l

Note also R4787/4 (fragmentary context): dt̄ šn lsn.

n² p̄ t̄sn̄nhw G1142/10-1*

BOUNDARIES (cf šn n¹ sense¹)

G1142/10-1: ḡrmhwt̄ mrb̄dn kl t̄sn̄nhw "the boundaries/cairns of that sheep-fold (along) all its boundaries"

Š^C--v in fragmentary context J570/8: ...] lgt̄nn l'LMQH k̄š^C y[... "to harvest for (the god) l. when he (or, He?)...?" Cf phps ŠW^C l v "level (land)." For n̄ š^Ct̄, see under ŠW^C ll.

ŠF--For vs, see under WŠF, ŠYF. For n̄ šft̄n F90/2, see under ŠWF

ŠFM--For v yšfmw R3946/4,6, read yšf-mw; see under WŠF

ŠQT--In doubtful context C581/8: m̄z' wwgr bythmw bily sd̄tm šqt b̄trm[.] C tr "a man who came and built their house in six nights. It fell (cf Ar saq̄aṭa, with doubtful correspondence of t̄ and ṭ) in an earthquake (?--doubtful)." GressAOT/468 tr: "a man who had come and caused much (šqt, cf Ar wasq "camel load") disturbance (b̄trm[.], no etymology) on the sixth night."

ŠRM

n p̄ 'šrm R4176/6*

HERDS (?)

[Cf Ar sirba[†] "group (= flock, herd) of partridges, horses, donkeys, gazelles, or wild oxen" (Lane/1342B).]

R4176/6: the god prohibited the districts bn hwd̄'n 'šrm...k̄hrmw "from driving out the herds (of mountain goats), for they are sacred"

Cf phps 'šwr lb/13, under 'šR.

Š'M I

- v pf Š'm C435/4+; Š'mh R4760A/2; ipf yš'm R2861/4; yš'mn R3910/3+; yš'mnn
ib/2; inf Š'm C37/4+; act.prt Š'mn J2856/3
BUY (^Cmn from)

[Akk šāmu id; cf Mh šām, Sq šōm "sell."]

C37/4: ḥqlm whgrm...^dsy wš'm Y ^Cmn B "cultivated and settled land which Y.
acquired and bought from B."; R2861/4: mn lyš'm bn ^Cbd'sm w^Cšbhw "whoever
buys the son of a man's slave and hires him out..."

Note: For fš'm J720/12-3, see under FŠ'.

- h pf hš'mhw R3946/8; hš'mhm[w] J734/2 (context fragmentary); inf? hš'm G1447/
2; act.prt mhš'mn R3910/6; mhs'mhw J2856/3

CAUSE TO BUY = SELL

R3946/8: wysf ḥwhw F 'dm hš'mhw Ḥ "he increased his clan F. with the clients
(whom) Ḥ. sold him"; R3910/6: if a purchased animal dies within a specified
period, fbr'm mhš'mn bn mwthw "the seller is not liable for its death"

- n s š'mtm C609/3+; p š'mt(m,n) R3910/2+

PURCHASE or SALE; also, DEED OF SALE

R3910/2: kl š'mt w'qyd yš'mnn wstqdn "all purchases and exchanges they may
make or carry out"; R3439/3: 'ḥt š'mtm b[n]xln "one purchase/deed of sale
for (?) the palmgrove"; R3439/2: hmt 'stṛn wš'mtm w'twbn wnhltn "those
documents, deeds of sale, and (contracts regarding) payments and gifts";
R4771/1: 'myntn wš'mtn "the deposit and deed of sale"

Note: A possible var š'm occurs in fragmentary context in R3197/3:
...]Ckṛn š'm [...] "disputed purchase (?)"

Š'M II

- v pf š'mw C541/29-30*

TURN TO THE LEFT or NORTH

[Ar ša'ama id, and cf Sab š'm "left," š'mt "north" below.]

C541/29-30: Š'mw bn Š^Cly N^Cdy^CA "they turned left/north from Š. over N. to A."

n¹ s Š'm C608/6-7*

LEFT

[Ar šimāi, ša'māi "left," and cf ša'm (Sab š'mt) "north."]

C608/6-7: bn dn štrn lš'm "from this inscription, to the left"

n² s Š'mt J577/18+

NORTH

[Ar ša'm "north, northern region."]

J577/18: bn š'mt wymnt wbyrm wybsm "from north and south and sea and land";

C407/22: hwbhbmw b^Cly^CA bknf š'mt "he pursued them over A. on the north border (lit., border of the north)"

n³ p š'mytn RyGrafp561*

NORTHERN PARTS, PLACES LYING TO THE NORTH

RyGrafp561: hdy^Crn ymnytn wš'mytn "he guided the caravan to southern and northern parts"

Š'M III

n s Š'mn C432/6*

STATUTE

[Derived from v ŠYM "establish, appoint."]

C432/6: he forbade [d]yhš'mln w...yhymnn bn dn š'mn "anyone who might go to the left or right of (i.e., deviate from) this statute"

Š'ML

h lpf yhš'mln C432/6*

GO TO THE LEFT = DEVIATE (bn from)

[Cf Ar šimāi, ša'māi "left," Heb hišmT(')l "turn to the left."]

C432/6 quoted under Š'M III n

ŠBM

n s šbm R2861/10*

STRANGLING (as a form of execution?)

[Cf Ar šabama "place a piece of wood crosswise in the mouth of a kid, in order that it may not suck its mother" (Lane/1499).]

R2861/10: lkd^ukbr dwqr h^udrn bšbm "so that whoever opposed what is inscribed (namely, a law) (let him?) beware of strangling (?)" (context obscure)

ŠB^C

h pf hšb^C G1773b/4*

SATISFY, SATE (specifically, with water for irrigation)

[Ar šb^C h id.]

G1773b/4: sqy^CTTR...whšb^C SB' "(the god) A. provided irrigation water for and satisfied S."

Note: Tr phps as aux: "satisfactorily provided irrigation."

n s šb^Cm C967/4*

SATIETY, SATISFACTION

[Ar šab^C id.]

C967/4: wsqy xrf wdt' SB'...šb^Cm "(the god) provided irrigation for S. in autumn and spring, (to) satiety"

ŠDW

n s šdw(n) R4169/2+; šdwhmw C660/4

HILLSIDE, TERRACED HILLSIDE (and see Note)

[Cf Akk šadû "mountain," Heb šādeh "field."]

R4169/2: bn srrn wšdw[... "from the valleys and the hillside"; F72/4:

qbrhmw...bšdwn D "their grave on the hillside D."; C660/4: rmt hwr šdwhmw

D "the raised tank of the cistern of their hillside terrace D."

Note: If the context of C660/4 is to be interpreted as cultic, tr phps "the raised tank of the basin of their font (?) D," after Ar tādīya "become moist" (Irv/199-200).

ŠH--For n šh, p šhw, see under ŠHW

ŠHD

n s šh[d]hw C40/2-3*

SIGHT, VIEW; b-šh[d]: WITHIN SIGHT OF, OPPOSITE

[Ar šāhada "view, observe."]

C40/2-3: dt bfnw hwr mḥfdhmw...wbšh[d]hw kryfm "...which is in front of the hwr-cistern of their tower, and opposite it is the kryf-cistern"

ŠHW

n s šhn J720/16-7; p? šhw C694/1-2

SHEEP or GOAT

[Ar coll šā', p šīyāh "sheep," Heb šeh "sheep, goat," Dat šāh "goat."]

C694/1-2 (on an altar): mḏbḥt šhw "sacrificial altar for sheep/goats.";

J720/16-7: lmsw m^Crbtm...wz'k šhn "let him go to a place of sacrifice and offer the sheep/goat"

ŠHR

v pf [š]hr C333/6*

DECLARE, PROCLAIM (said of a god speaking through an oracle)

[Ar šahara id.]

C333/6: š]hr T'LB wtḃšr[n "(the god) T. proclaimed and announced"

h pf/Inf hšhr R4369/1*

ALLOCATE FOR PUBLIC USE (?)

[Cf ŠHR v "publish, proclaim" and Min šhr (R2827A/10) "be given over to public use."]

R4369/1 (fragmentary): hšhr ^C[...]nqht [...] "has allocated for public use (?)...has been set in order (?)"

n¹ s [š]hr C290/6*

PROCLAMATION, RESPONSE of a god through an oracle

C290/6: wkwn [š]hr 'A btyn bthrbn "the oracle-response (to) A. occurred on the second (occasion), in a vision"

n² s šrm J651/19*

NEW MOON

[Ar šahr id.]

J651/19: bywm šrm wywm tnyw dnm d^Csm "on the day of the new moon and the second day it rained heavily"

Cf also C30/2: WD šhrn "(the god) W., the New Moon (?)"

n³ s šrm C713/2*

adj: FAMOUS

[Ar šahTr id.]

C713/2: nsb Q...hrbm šrm "grave-stela of Q., a famous fighter"

n⁴ s mšrm C83/3-4* (D prt?)

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT (?)

[Cf Ar šhr h "proclaim," lšhār "announcement."]

C83/3-4: hqny...dn mšdn dtnb' mšrm "he dedicated this inscription which he had promised as a public announcement (?)"

ŠWB

n s? šwn C320/2*

MIXED, (OF) VARIOUS KINDS (?)

[Cf Ar šāba (w) "mix, mingle" (MüW/68).]

C320/2 (fragmentary): ^Cšbn šwn wtwn "fodder of various kinds (?) and a bull" (description of an offering?)

Note: C cfs Ar šawb "honey."

ŠWHT

n s šwht J539/1-2; p šwht(m) R2868/4+

UNIT OF MEASURE = SPAN (?) or a larger measure

[Cf ModYem šayz "distance between the points of the thumb and index finger" (RoVoc/312). Bon3T/30n2, on J539, equates the šwht with the Gk pléthron = 65 cubits; he offers no etymological justification for this identification.]

J539/1-2: In dn strn šwht bd xms 'mm ^Cd wst b'rn "from this inscription one šwht-unit, which is (?) five cubits from the middle of the well"; R2868/4: hrwh N ^Cd 'In 'wttn sdty šwht "he extended N. to these boundaries: sixty šwht-units"; J671/13-4: tbr bn ^Crmn sb^Cy šwht "seventy šwht-units broke off from the dam"; C570/2: 'rb^C 'mn wšlt šwht "four cubits and three spans (?)"

Šw^C I

- v pf Šw^C J586/13; Šw^Chw J564/8-9; Šw^Chmy l r5/3; Šw^Cy J658/8; Šw^Cw J656/8+;
ipf yšw^Cnn J623/5+; inf Šw^Cn R4842/3+

FURNISH AID or SERVICE (usually military)

[Cf Ar šāwā^a "help," ŠT^a the "partisans" of AIT. Root in Sab prob a doublet of WŠ^C with metathesis (so BePESA/16, denied by HÖSEG8/58f).]

J656/8: the god allowed them to return from campaign bkn Šw^Cw mr'hmw "when they had furnished aid/service to their lord"; R4842/3: kl 'brt^u bhw sb' wdb' wšw^Cn mr'hm[w] "all the expeditions on which he campaigned and fought and aided their lord" AND OFTEN SIM; J586/13: tqdmt bhmw Šw^C mr'yhmw "the battles in which he aided their 2 lords"

- n¹ s Šw^Chw J629/26+; Šw^Chmw J631/14

FOLLOWERS, ALLIES (cf Š^Cy id)

J629/26: the god helped His servant w'sd wmqtt Šw^Chw bkn sb'w lšw^Cn mr'yhmw "and the soldiers and officers of his followers when they went on campaign to furnish aid to their 2 lords" (tr as v "soldiers and officers who aided him" is also possible); J631/14: the god brought his son back from campaign, hw' wkl Šw^Chmw "him and all their followers"

- n² s Š^Ct C542/1+; Š^Cthw C6/1

(1) AID (?) (cf tš^Ct Šw^C n³ id?)

R4106/1: brd' 'mr'hmw 'mlkm wbš^Ct [... "with the help of their lords the kings and with the aid (?) of..."]

(2) WIFE

[Cf Šw^C y "aid, help" and Akk še'ū, f še'itu "friend" (cf MÜW/68).]

C6/1: ^aA wš^Cthw 'A bt 'l "A. and his wife A., daughter of l."; C542/1: w š^Ct S...wb'th "W., wife of Š., and her house(hold)"

- n³ s? tš^Ct C308/17*

a) AID (cf š^Ct n² sense¹); or, b) PRESENTATION, GIFT (?)

[a] Cf Šw^C v "aid," Heb tešū^a "deliverance." b) Cf Sab Š^Cw tp "take for one's self, acquire."]

C308/17: kl tš^Ct wzbd ysrw 'ysm l'xhw "all the aid/presentation(s) (?) and gift(s) which (each) man sent to his ally"

Šw^C II

- v pf/inf Šw^C R4830/3+

SACRIFICE

[Cf Ar šy^C D "burn s.th.," Eth šaw^a "offer" (MÜW/69).]

R4830/3: 'mr 'LMQH qdm wšw^C K "by command of (the god) l., K. presented an offering and sacrificed"; same exp R4831/3

- n s Šw^Cn C563/2*

PRIEST who offers sacrifices

[In Min in same sense.]

C563/2: kl 'kl wnsty wttf₁ yh'twn šw^C_n "all food and drink (offerings) and illustrations (which) the priest shall offer"

ŠWF

- v pf šf R3991/6,9; inf šwf C82/8+

WATCH OVER, PROTECT (bn against)

[Cf Ar šāfa (w) "see, look at" > "watch over."]

C82/8: wlwz' 'LMQH šwf wmt^C_n bdhw "may (the god) I. continue to protect and save His servant"; C429/5: h^C[nn] wšwf bn ššyt "help and protect against the evil eye"

Note: In J584/7, ŠWF dt LNH' is a n.pr.f.

- n s šwftm J686/6+

CARE, PROTECTION

J686/6: may the god grant them šwft grybthmw "protection (for) their bodies/ persons"; C43/6: may He grant them [n^C_m]tm wšwftm w'ml' "prosperity, protection and (favorable) oracle responses"

ŠWR

- v ipf yšrn C460/8*

DECLARE (?)

[Ar šwr h "show, indicate, state" (cf BeOracle/219).]

C460/8: yšrn^C_d mnṭftn "declare (?) at the sacrificial altar"

ŠZB

- n s šzb(n) J700/13,14*

DAGGER (?)

[Cf Ar mišdab "pruning hook" (IrvBSOAS30/288,292).]

J700/13-4: xrt R šzb S bn hqwyhw wt^C_{srw} bynhmy bšzbn wtlf R "R. drew S.'s dagger from his hips, they struggled between them with the dagger, and R. perished"

ŠHT--For n šwhṭt, p šwhṭ, see under ŠWHT

ŠHK

- n p mšhkn C81/8*

AFFLICTED

[Cf Eth shk "be harsh, rough, rude," ma/ošhaḡ "grief."]

C81/8: yfṭhn bythmw whdlīn qnyhmw mšhkn^C_d dy snqn "their house was laid waste and their property ravaged, and (they were) afflicted, in distress"

ŠHM--In C548/16, read ŠHM as n.pr

ŠZY

- n s šzy R4188/10*

EVIL EYE (= ššy)

[See under ŠSY v and n¹.]

R4188/10: may the god help them bn nz^C wšzy šn'm "against injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" (inscription phonetically aberrant)

ŠYH--For n šh, p šhw, see under ŠHW

ŠYH

n s? or relative adj 'šyh C540/64*

DRYNESS; or, if adj: VERY DRY

[Dat šlh "dryness," Ar šiyāh "year of drought" (Irv/281).]

C540/64: w^Crmn bn sflhw 'šyh "and as for the (broken) dam, from its foundation (outwards was) dryness (or, it was very dry)"

ŠYM I

v pf šm R4176/9+; var šymhw R4845b; šmy R4708/1+; šmtý C389/4; šmw Ry508/2+; ipf yšmn J611/16-7+; inf šym J651/32+

(1) SET UP, PREPARE, ESTABLISH

[For most senses cf Eth šāma "put," Heb šy/wm "put, set; establish (a law); appoint (a person)."]

C382/1: šm mdbh̄tn "he set up an altar"; J651/32: lbr' 'gn'...hgrn M wšym lhw mdrfn "to build up the walls of the city M. and to set up for it a revetment wall"; C540/74: msrw ^Crmn...wšmw ^Crd r'shw "they packed in earth (for) the dam and prepared the face of its upper part"; R4708/1: mky S...šmy mxmry m'dbthmy "the 2 kings of S. established 2 concessions (for) their clients"

(2) APPOINT s.o. to an office

R4176/9: šm T'LB Y 'hdfqhm "(the god) T. appointed (for) Y. one (person) as overseer"; C496/5: ywm šymhw Y b^Cly K "when Y. appointed him (to rule) over K."

(3) CONFIRM, PROTECT

[Development of sense "establish" > "make secure, protect."]

J611/16-7: flyšmn wfy grb ^Cbhdw "so that (the god) might protect the health of the body of His servant"; C349/6: yz'n...šym wfyhmw "may He continue to protect their safety/health"

(4) ASSURE OF, PROMISE

J750/6: he was dying of thirst wšm l'LM[QH] (t)'d'm bhdtn "and he promised to (the god) l. a payment, consisting of this gift (now being dedicated)"

(5) GO TO WAR, GO ON CAMPAIGN

[Cf Ar šāma (y) "carry out a military attack." (cf Lane/1634C).]

Ry508/2: šmw bsb'tm...mr'hmw "their lord went on campaign (p.maj)"; J576/13: kl qrn šym bhw dr "every fighter/guard with whom dr. had gone to war"; C314/13: wšmw dn xrfn fnbl š... "and they went to war (?) in this year, so that š. sent..." (but read phps bmw "in this year, š. sent..."--so RyCS/239n1)

(6) CONSULT omens or oracular visions

[Cf Ar šāna (y) "observe (lightning) to see if it will rain; be on the lookout" (RycMancie/268).]

R4632/2: šmw tħrb(n) lwfyhm "they consulted tħrb-visions for (the sake of) their well-being"; sim R4633; phps also C74/5: wqh...lšym flyt 'srrhmw "(the god) commanded (them) to consult the oracle responses regarding their valleys"; phps also NNAG12/1: the god commanded him lšym ħrbm "to consult (?) the ħrb-ritual" (or tr after sense¹, "prepare the ħrb-ritual"?)

tp pf tšym C337/5; var tšm C338/6

APPOINT FOR ONE'S SELF

[Cf ŠYM v sense² "appoint s.o. to an office."]

C338/6: bkn tšm T'LB M mnšfm ym styf^C T "when (the god) T. appointed M. for himself as minister, on the day T. was 'exalted' (i.e., M. performed the ritual of 'exaltation'?)" ; C337/5: ...] ywm tšym T [...] ywm styf^C T ... "on the day T. appointed for himself...on the day T. was 'exalted'"

n s šym(m) R3945/1+; šymhmw R3990/3+; d šymyhmw J578/43; p? šymn G1062/4

PATRON DEITY (class of deity contrasted with 'I "god")

[Phps act.prt of v ŠYM in sense "appoint"; cf the cultic usage of ŠYM tp (cf HōWar?/81-2). Frequently-used title of the god T'LB.]

R3945/1: kl hwm d'lm wšymm wdħblm whmrm "every community (owing allegiance to) a god or patron deity, and (bound by) an alliance or treaty" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; R3990/3: hqnyw šymhmw T'LB "they dedicated to their patron deity T." AND OFTEN SIM; G1062/4 (obscure context): kšymn wk'gšm "as patron(s), patron deities?) and kings (?)"

ŠYM 11

n s mšm(n) C605b/6+; mšmhmw C352/12; d mšmnhn C74/12; p mšmthmw J650/14+; var mšymt J615/10+; mšymthmw J613/22+

CULTIVATED FIELD

[Cf Ar šayām "plain," and phps also sawwāma[†] "arable field."]

C605b/6: dn mšmn...wkl tihw wkl 't'ihw "this field and all its palms and tamarisks"; C343/12: kbr 'mwrtm [l]mšmthmw w^Cbrthmw "he enlarged the retaining walls belonging to their fields and meadows"; C74/12: ydbhw bn mšmnhn "let him offer sacrifices (of the crops?) from the 2 fields"

ŠYN

v pf šyn R3991/7+

SUFFER an injury

[Cf Ar šāna (y) "disfigure, deform," Dat tšyyn "become ugly" (Müw/71).]

R3991/7: tšyn šyn rglhw "the injury his leg suffered"; J578/34: kl tšynt šyn "all the injuries he suffered"

h pf hšyn J620/6*

SUFFER an injury (= ŠYN v)

J620/5-6: the god saved His servant bn tšynt hšyn bn 'irx nhk ^Clyhmw šn'n
"from the injuries he suffered from the troubles the enemy inflicted upon
them"

n s tšyn(n) R3991/7+; p tšynt J578/34+ (D inf?)

INJURY

R3991/7, J578/34 quoted under ŠYN v; J620/5 quoted under ŠYN h

ŠY^C

n s šy^Chw C548/4*

GARMENT (?) (but see Note)

[Cf phps Eth šu^C "linen" > "garment."]

C548/4: hn lyngsn slhhw wdmwm bšy^Chw "if he has defiled his weapons or
there is blood on his garment (?)..."

Note: Another possible tr might be "attendants, suite" after šw^C
"followers" (šw^C l n^l).

ŠKR

v pf škr J585/14; inf škr J576/1+

DEFEAT

[Cf phps Heb sikkēr "give into s.o.'s power" Is 19:4.]

J2107/8-9: škr wnmq wqtl wht^Cn whštñ "defeating, taking vengeance on,
killing, crushing and destroying"; J576/1: the god helped His servant bškr
kl 'xms "in defeating all the troops"; Ir18/2: may the god continue škr
wdr^Cn whkmsn "to defeat, subjugate and overthrow (the enemy)"

ti inf štkrn Ir18/2*

BE DEFEATED (or phps active, DEFEAT)

Ir18/2: the god granted that štkrn 'sd tñq^Cw b^Cly mr'yhmw "the men were
defeated who had sought a quarrel with their 2 lords"

tp pf tškr J585/15; tškrw J644/10+

BE DEFEATED (cf ŠKR ti)

J644/10: tškrw w^Cyr hw' 'ysn...wš^Cbn "that fellow and (his) tribe were
defeated and disgraced"; J585/14-5: škr 'sn G...bkn ^Cdw bdrn wtškr h'
'sn "he defeated that fellow G....when he invaded in war and that fellow was
defeated"

ŠLW--In fragmentary context R4784/2: ...]^Clt šlwn wlm[...; no tr. MüW/68 cfs
Ar šilw "limb (of a sacrificial animal)."

ŠLT

n^l cardinal number: f šlt(m,n) Ir34+; m šltt(n) J604/1-2+

THREE (cf later Sab ti)

[Eth šalastu, Ar talāt, talāta[†] id.]

J604/1-2: šlttñ 'slmn "these three statues"; Ir34: šltñ slmtñ "these three
(f) statues"; R3945/1: šltt 'dbhm "three sacrifices"; R3154/2: šltm dF

"the third day (lit., day three) of (the month) dF."

ⁿ² s šltn R4190/9+

ONE THIRD, THIRD PART OF (cf tl tl ld)

[Ar tu lt ld.]

R4190/4,9: š^cbn SM^cY [š]ltn dHGRm...wš^cbhmw YRSm šltn dHGRm "the tribe S., one third of (the larger tribe) dH...their tribe Y., one third of dH."

ⁿ³ cardinal number: šlty R3943/2+

THIRTY (cf tl tnhn, tl ty ld)

[Ar talātūn ld.]

R3943/2: tl l qnyhmw... 'hd wšlty 'lfm "plundered their livestock (to the number of) 31,000"; R4760A/2: š'mh šlty r[... "he bought it (for?) thirty r..."

av šltt'd C366/2+

adv: THREE TIMES (?)

[Ug tl tl d "three times"; cf for suffix -'d Ar yawma'idⁱⁿ "(on) that day."]

C366/2: h^c hrmtm šltt'd whwt kl gwn "he sacrificed in the sanctuary three times (?) and legitimized the whole community"; sim exp G1677

ŠM--See under ŠYM (for n mšm, under ŠYM 11)

ŠML

n s šlm C462/5*

EVIL OMEN

[Ar šamāl "evil omen" (BeOracle/220), cf šimāl "left hand."]

C462/5: tny šlm wš[zym] "a second evil omen or (injury caused by?) the e[vil eye?]"

ŠMS

n s šms J761/4+; šmshw J853A/2; šmshmw J629/47+; d šmsyhmw J664/20-1+; p 'šms R4775/4+; 'šmshmw R4197b/3+

(1) SUN

[Ar šams ld.]

J649/33: they fought bn šf šrqm ^cdy mqt šmsn "from the appearance of the rising sun until the setting of the sun"

(2) KIND OF PATRON DEITY = SUN GODDESS

[Cf also the n.pr of a goddess, ŠMS (TNF), e.g. J854/4+.]

J761/4: bšms mkn TNF "by the sun goddess of the king, T. (her n.pr)"; contrast J854/4: ŠMS TNF b^clt ĠDRn "(the goddess) S.T., lady of Ġ."; C40/5: brd' wmqmt...'šmshmw wmqdht 'bythm[w] "by the help and power of their sun goddesses and the water gods of their families" AND ELSEWHERE SIM; C332/7: [']šms 'bwhmw "the sun goddesses of their (fore)fathers"

ŠMT

n s šmt J581/18+

JOY IN OTHERS' MISFORTUNE, SCHADENFREUDE

[Ar šamāt id.]

J581/18: may the god protect them bn b'stm wnkytm wnd^C wt^t_Ct wšmt šn'm
"from harm, injury, injury, abuse or Schadenfreude (on the part of any)
enemy" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

ŠN'

n s šn'(m,n) R3991/16++; šn'hmy J652/20; šn'hmw R5099/2+
ENEMY

[Cf Heb šōnē' id, Ar šana'a "hate."]

R3991/16: may the god save His servants bn b'stm wnkytm wnd^C wššy šn'm
"from harm, injurer(s), injury or evil eye of (any) enemy" AND VERY OFTEN
SIM; R5099/2: wl w^d_C ḏrhmw wšn'hmw "and may (the god) lay low (any) foe or
enemy of theirs" AND ELSEWHERE SIM

ŠNN I (?)

h Inf hšnn C613/4* (but read more probably hšnn with C)
ESTABLISH (b- object)

[Cf Ar sanna "enact, establish (a law or custom)."]

C613/4: štry wsmly whšnn b'twb^t wgb'n "they wrote, are named in and estab-
lished (the document prescribing) repayments and refunds"

ŠNN II

n s šnnm C548/12*
A MILK PRODUCT

[Ar šanTn "pure milk upon which cold water has been poured...any milk,
whether fresh or collected in a skin...upon which water is poured" (Lane/
1602C). Alternatively, cf modern Central Arabic shenna "skin of dates"
(Doughty2, Index s.v.).]

C548/12: šnnm wdbsm wibbm "šanTn, honey and cakes"

ŠNM

v pf šnm R5053/1; ipf yšnmn R3966/8
(1) BE PROSPEROUS

[Cf Ar snm Dt "rain copiously or abundantly (said of clouds)," sanim
"(water) rising high" (Lane/1446-7). R on R3966 tr Ar snm "be raised;
increase."]

R5053/1 (in full): šnm 'Y "'Y is prosperous (or, may 'Y be prosperous!)"

(2) CAUSE TO PRODUCE CROPS (said of a deity) (?)

R3966/8: wldt yšnmn lgrybthmw "and so that (the god?) may cause their
terraced fields to produce crops"

ŠNF

n s šnf C540/15*

OPPOSITION; b-šnf: OPPOSITE, BESIDE, ABUTTING ON

[Cf Ar šanafa "look in a state of opposition, or resistance (at a thing)" (Irv/265).]

C540/15: ^cglmtn tbšnf m^cqmn "the diversion moles which abut on the overflow ledge"

ŠNQ

n¹ s šnqm F124/9*

AFFILIATED GROUP

[Cf Ar šanīqa "love, become attached to" (Lane/1607A, cf RyET/76).]

F124/9: ^dqhl m wšnqm "a member of the community or an affiliated group"

n² s šnqt(m,n) F30/3,4,5*

INDEBTEDNESS, AMOUNT OWED

[Cf Ar šanaq "blood price, in excess of the sum fixed by law" (Lane/1607C).]

F30/4: ^clm wšnqt ^dbhw t^clmy "document and indebtedness (= document recognizing indebtedness) which they signed"; ib/3: ^clmm wšnqtm; ib/5: ^clmn wšnqtn

ŠC--see under ŠW^c I

ŠCB

n s š^cb(n) J559/1+; š^cbhw J649/13+; š^cbhmw J558/7+; ^d š^cbnhn J555/3+; š^cbnn J716/3; š^cbnyhn R4196/1; š^cbynhn C326/1+; š^cbynhyn C40/1; š^cbyhmy Ir5/3; š^cbyhmw C40/6; ^p š^cb(m,n) J577/16+; š^cbhw J578/8+; š^cbhmy ib/31; š^cbhmw J643b/8; var? š^cb J635/11

TRIBAL GROUP organized on a political and territorial (not genealogical) basis (contrasted with ^cšrt), PEOPLE, COMMUNITY; ^p often TRIBESMEN

[Ar ša^cb "people, nation, tribe." Discussion of function in Sab society BeJESH015/258).]

R4013/2: lwfy bythmw wš^cbhmw "for the well-being of their family and tribe"; R3958/12: they completed the work brd' wxyI š^cbhmw "with the aid and strength of their tribe"; R3951/3: mšwd šRWH wš^cbn šRWH "the assembly of š. and the tribe š."; R3910/2: š^cbn SB' 'b^cl hgrn MRB "the tribe š., citizens of the city M."; MüBilinguis/3: brd'...mr'hw...wbsit š^cbhw YšR'L "with the aid of his Lord and the prayers of his (or, His?) community Israel"; Ir5/2: 'sd w'š^cb kyn kwnhmw "the soldiers and tribesmen who were with them"; J635/12: kl 'xms wš^cb "all the troops and tribesmen (?)"

ŠCW

tp pf tš^cww C308/8*

TAKE FOR ONE'S SELF, ACQUIRE (?) (but see Note)

[Cf phps Ar š^cw ^hbi- "watch upon" = "look after, take care of" (?) (HaAED/321).]

C308/8: kl šwrtn ^dQ...tš^cww ^cdy š'mt "all the palms of Q. (which) they had acquired (?) in the north"

Note: Alternatively, BePESA/16 cfs Ar ša^{CC}a "be split," ša^{Cā} "be scattered" and tr "irrigate" (taking šwrt in this case as "canals").
For n tš^Ct C308/17, see under ŠW^C l.

Š^CY

n s š^CY R3951/4*

FOLLOWERS, ALLIES (cf šw^C id under ŠW^C l)

[Prob connected with root šw^C l, q.v. (cf the Ar noun pattern fa^Clâ).]

R3951/4: all requisitions, wholesale purchases and transfers (of provisions)

b^Cm š^CY SB' bmsb'n "(effected) with the allies of S. on the road (i.e., in the field)"

For n tš^Ct C308/17, see under ŠW^C l.

Š^CM

tl lpf yšt^Cmhw R4970/2*

context fragmentary; RECONCILE (?)

[R cfs Ar š^Cm id.]

R4970/2: ...] lyšt^Cmhw b^Cs[... "let him reconcile (?) him with..."

Š^CR l

v pf š^Cr J720/13; š^Crt C532/8; š^Crw C429/7+; lpf tš^Cr C532/9

KNOW, BE AWARE/CONSCIOUS OF

[Ar ša^Cara id.]

C429/7: men dbnhw 'l d^Cw wš^Crw "of whom they did not know and were not aware"; C532/8-9: she committed sins 'l bhn š^Crt w'l lm tš^(C)r "those of which she was conscious, and those she was not aware of"; J720/13: mrdm ...d'l mn š^Cr kmhn h' hīzhw "a sickness (about) which no one knew what that disease of his was"

n s š^Crhmw J745/11*

KNOWLEDGE

[Ar šl^Cr id.]

J745/11: the god protected the 2 horses bkn rkby...bl[t] š^Crhmw "when they were ridden without (their caretakers') knowledge"

Š^CR ll

n s š^Crm J670/26-7+

BARLEY

[Ar ša^CTr id.]

J670/26-7: may the god grant them 'tmmr w'fqlm sqym wbrm wš^Crm "crops and harvests (of) sqy-crops, wheat and barley"; also C540/40,87, fragmentary

ŠĠL

n p? šġlm Ry509/8*

WORKERS (?)

[Cf Ar šagala "work."]

Ry509/8: 'šgrt 'qwlhmw wšgim [wkl] mqtwthmw "their lesser chiefs, their workers (?), and all their officials"

ŠF--See under ŠWF, ŠFW

ŠFW

n s šf J649/32*

APPEARANCE, RISE of a heavenly body

[Ar šafa "appear (said of the new moon)."]

J649/32: they fought bn šf šrqm^C dy mqt šmsn "from the appearance of the rising sun until sunset"

ŠF^C

n s šf^C J651/53*

INVASION (?) (note rhyming use with hf^C)

[JSIMB/157 cfs Syr šfa^C "pour forth, overflow," šif^Co "flood."]

J651/53: may the god protect them from šf^C whf^C wtw^C kl šn'm "invasion (?) and ...? and constraint of any enemy"

ŠFQ

h pf hšfq J665/27; hšfqhw R2861/20; inf hšfqn Sh18/2+; pass.prt mhšfq(m) Ir19+

ENRICH; as aux, DO ABUNDANTLY; prt mhšfq: ABUNDANT

[Cf Heb šāpaq "suffice."]

J665/27: they took as booty prisoners and livestock dhšfq gyšhmw "which enriched their army"; R2861/20: hšfqhw tmrn "(the god) enriched him with crops"; Sh18/2: wsqy whšfqn M "(the god) watered M. abundantly"; F71/17: sqym mhšfqm "abundant irrigation water"; Ir19: 'tmr šdqm hn'm mhšfqm "satisfying, pleasing, abundant crops"

n s šfqm J649/41+

ABUNDANCE; as adv, ABUNDANTLY

J649/41: gnmw...gmlm wbqrm wd'nm šfqm "they took as booty camels, cattle and sheep, an abundance (i.e., an abundance of camels, etc)"; J691/9: wl [s]^Cdhmw 'tmrm šfqm "may (the god) grant them crops, an abundance (i.e., an abundance of crops)"; J735/14: sqy kl 'nxln...šfqm "(the god) watered all the palmgroves abundantly"

ŠFR

n s šfr C434/9+; šfrhw ib

LABOR FORCE, CORVÉE FORCE (?)

[Cf Ar šifra[†] "servant," Akk šapartu "security for a debt" (CoRoC/251B).]

C434/6-14: qtdmhmw N...qdmn bšfrhw wšfr W...w'A...wN whrd'hmw šfr W "N. was in charge of them, commanding his own labor force (?) and the force(s)

of W., A. and N.; and the labor force of W. aided them"; R2747/3: Šfr Ḥ
bn 'dm bn Š "the labor force of Ḥ., (composed) of the clients of the b.Š."

ŠFT

- v pf Šft J698/9+; Šfthw J582/6+; Šfthmw C73/6-7+; Šftt J743/6+; Šftthw J717/
4; Šftw J641/7-8+; Inf Šft(n) J627/9+

(1) PROMISE; of a god, phps DECREE of the like

[Prob denom from the biradical n *Šft "lip" (not attested in Sab, but cf
Ar šafa[†], Heb šāfāh, Sq šēbeh id).]

J698/9: he dedicated this statue ḡgn Šft 'bhw "as his father had promised";
J717/4: Šftthw 'mthw...km^Cmw yxmrnhw ḡyw lhw wldm thqnynhw "His maid-
servant promised (the god) that if He would allow a child to survive for
her, she would dedicate"; C333/14-6: wT'LB fyz'n Šft wtbšrn^Cbdhw...[mng]t
šdqm "as for (the god) T., may He continue to promise/decree and announce
to His servant happy outcomes"; C73/6-7: hwfyhmw 'LMQH šrb Šfthmw "(the
god) I. granted them the harvest He had promised/decree (for) them"

(2) SEEK an oracular response or decree

Ir14/1: 'ml'...stml'w wšftn b^Cmhw "the oracular responses they asked and
sought from (the god)"; sim ib/2

- n s Šft R3945/14+; Šfthmw ib/16

(1) PROMISE, oracular DECREE

R3945/14: ygn' gn'm...bšft^CTTR "he built the wall by the decree of (the
god) A."; N15/18-20: kl šry wtbšr wšft wtxwd šry wšft wxwdn wtbšr "every
decision, announcement, promise and favor which (the god) took, promised,
granted and announced"; In a pejorative sense, NNAG11/32: nd^C wššy wšft
w'^Cwf w'^Cšn'm "injury, evil eye, adverse oracular decree (?), pestilences
and subjection (brought about by) an enemy"

Note: RycMancie/271-2n2 tr "conspiracy, plot" after Ar šfh L "confer,
have an interview with s.o."

(2) STATE OF BEING PROMISED = DEDICATION (?)

R3945/16: 'l wđ't Šfthmw nsrn 'l'lt'n "those whose dedication to the gods
(i.e., those who had been promised to the gods?) was allotted"

ŠŠY

- v lpf yššyn C2/18-9+; yššynn C313/4+

INJURY BY MEANS OF THE EVIL EYE (b- s.o.)

[Ar šašâ "stare fixedly," Central Ar šazâ "attack" (Müw/67).]

C2/18-9: kl ḡrhw [wšn'h]mw dyššyn bhmw "any foe or enemy of theirs who may
injure them by means of the evil eye"

- n s Ššy R3991/16+; p/var Ššyt C411/8+ (contexts same as for Ššy)

EVIL EYE, INJURY CAUSED BY THE EVIL EYE (cf šzy, var spelling)

[Cf Ar šašw "hardship, distress, adversity" (Lane/1548B) and ŠŠY v.]

R3991/16: may the god save His servants bn b'stm wnkyw wnd^C wššy šn'm

"from harm, injurer(s), and the injury or evil eye of (any) enemy"
AND OFTEN SIM; J747/18 (context fragmentary): may the god injure (?) their
enemies bššy sw'm "by the dire evil eye (?)"

ŠŠN

- v inf ššnn C540/28; [š]šnhw C541/111-2; mašdar ššnm C540/8,73

FACE WITH STONE

[Cf Dat maššan "stone parapet at the end of the primary irrigation canal,"
šašna "mole" (Irv/255-7).]

C540/8: ^cdbhw msrm wššnm "repaired it, packing earth and facing with stone";
1b/73: msrm wššnm b'bnm "packing earth and facing with stone"; C541/111-2:
hrrw ^crmn wmsrhw [wš]šnhw "they raked up earth for the dam and packed it
and faced it with stone"

- n p 'ššnhw R3958/3

STONE FACING or REVETMENTS

R3958/3: they built all the aqueduct of their valley wkl nqbthw w'ššnhw
w'b'rhw "and all its channels, revetments and wells"

ŠŠŠ

- n s šššm F30/6+

adj: PROHIBITIVE

[Ar ššš L "forbid, prohibit" (RyET/22).]

G1533/7: t^clm...b'd[m] wnfqm wšššm kl žhr "signed as public, binding and
prohibitive each document"; F30/6: wl yknn h' ^clmn...x(y)dm wbd^clm whqqm
wšššm wxd^cm "let this document be restrictive and conceding, legally bind-
ing, prohibitive and constraining"

ŠQR

- v inf šqr R4627/2+

BUILT TO THE TOPS OF THE WALLS, COMPLETE a building

[Cf Akk šaqāru, zaqāru "erect a wall," ModYem mušgurT "flower wreath worn
on the head" (RoVoc/313). Last stage of building, contrasted with hwtr
"lay the foundation."]

R4627/2: ^cs'w wbnw whwtr wšqr hrtm "constructed, built, laid the foundation
for and completed the aqueduct"

Note: In all complete examples the object is hrt "aqueduct," except
F61/2, which parallels G1100/1 except for the omission of hrt.

- n pf hšqrw J671/17; inf hšqr(n) R4196/2+

BUILD TO THE TOP > COMPLETE a building (cf ŠQR v)

R4196/2: br'w whwtr whšqr m'glyhmw "they built, laid the foundation for and
completed their 2 cisterns" AND OFTEN SIM; J671/17: y'fqh lhmw d^cbn ^cdy
hšqrw nkilmw "(the god) restrained the floodwaters until they had completed
their paving"

n¹ s šqr(m,n) C374+

TOP of a construction, esp a wall

C374: he dedicated kl tml' gn'n ln 'wdn dštrn ^Cdy šqrm "all the fill of the wall from the line (marked by) this inscription to the top"; R4626/1: they built their control-dyke bn mwtrm ^Cdy šqrm "from the foundation to the top"
AND OFTEN SIM

n² s tšqr C338/3* (D inf?)

COMPLETION

C338/3: he dedicated himself ym tqdm tšqr kwrn wmyh^C "on the day he took charge of the completion of the fire altar and sanctuary"

ŠR--See under ŠWR

ŠRG

n p šrgmw C547/9*

WATERCOURSES

[Ar šar] "place where water flows," ModYem šarTg "canal" (RoVoc/313).]
C547/9: fgr šrgmw mn mwm qlm "(the god) made their watercourses flow with little water"

ŠRH

v pf šrh R4624/5+; šrhwh J576/14; ipf yšrh J702/5+; inf šrh(n) N15/6+

MAINTAIN IN GOOD SHAPE > PROTECT, SAFEGUARD, SAVE

[Eth šarha "cause to succeed; prosper"; ModYem and Ḥaḍ šarah "protect, guard; deposit (money)" (RycMancie/265nl).]

R4624/5: ywm šrh SB' wmsb'hmw bdr "the day (the god) protected S. and its expedition in the battle"; N15/6: h^Cn wšrh wmt^Cn "helped, protected and saved"; J670/15: may the god continue to šrh grb ^Cbhdw bn kl mrdm wnkytm "safeguard the body of His servant against all sicknesses and injuries"

ti pf šrht C334/13; inf štrhn J564/13

KEEP SAFE, PROTECT (cf ŠRH v)

C334/13: hrt mlkn...wwfyt wštrht "as for the king's camp, it was kept safe and protected"; J564/13: they dedicated because stwfy wštrhn wstkmIn lmr'hmw...kl mngt wqhmw "the god granted and kept safe and brought to completion for their lord all the matters (wherein) he had commanded them"

n¹ s šrhtm J658/12+

PROTECTION, SECURITY

J658/12: their lord commanded them lrt^C šrhtm bhgrn "to establish security in the city"; NNAG13-4/1: lšrht mlkhmw bywm hšt'...b^Clyhmw "for the protection of their domain when he began hostilities against them"

Note also C350/8 (fragmentary context): tqdm šrht [...] ^Crbn "fought in safety (?) against the beduins"

n² p šrthmy R2726/17*

EXPLICATION, EXPLANATORY DOCUMENT

[Ar šarh id.]

R2726/17: ywfyn š'mtm w'twbtm hg '[s]trhmy wšrthmy "to pay the purchase (prices) and payments according to their documents and explanations"

ŠRY

v inf? šry G1366/4*

SAVE (?)

[Cf Eth šaraya "cure."]

G1366/4 (fragmentary context): ...] wšry xrfn q[... "and saved (?) the autumn harvest..."

h inf hšryn C313/3*

CURE, KEEP HEALTHY > SAVE, PROTECT (cf ŠRY v)

C313/3: h^cn wmt^cn whšryn bn hwt 'nsm "helped, saved and protected from that man" (context fragmentary)

ŠRK

v pf šrkw R3951/5; inf šrk lb/3

(1) SHARE OUT, APPORTION

[Ar šarika "share, be a partner."]

R3951/3: xrs wšrk wrzm b^cmhmw wrqm wd^ctm "assessing, apportioning and commandeering from then greenstuff and fodder"; lb/4-5: kl xrs wšrk wmnšh ...bhmw šrkw wxrs "all assessments, apportionments and demands whereby they apportion and assess (the foodstuffs)"

(2) ASSOCIATE WITH (?)

[Cf esp in this context the Islamic doctrine of širk "polytheism," the "associating" of partners with the One God.]

C539/3: let him make an offering wbn šrk lmr'm bb'sm "and (?) against anyone who associates (partners?) with the Lord, maliciously"

n p šrk R3951/4*

APPORTIONMENT

R3951/4 quoted under ŠRK v

ŠRM

n p 'šrm[t]n C380/3-4*

CHANNELS, GUTTERS (?)

[Cf Ar šarama "split, cleave," šarm "cleft; small bay, inlet."]

C380/3-4: lbt[h]mw wl brkthmw lywfyn 'šrm[t]n lbrktn "for their house and for their cistern, to keep safe the gutters (?) for the cistern" (context fragmentary)

ŠRS

h inf/pf hšrshw R3945/15-6*

ERADICATE, RAZE

[Cf Heb šērēš "root up/out."]

R3945/15-6: nḏw gn' hgrhw N^Cd hšrshw "he demolished the wall of his city N. until he had razed it"

n s šrsm R4799; šrshmw R4126/2+

(1) BEGINNING

[Ar širš "root," Min 'šrs "foundations (of a building)" (R3022/1).]

R4126/2: b]n šrshmw [... "(at) the beginning of their (eponymate)"]

(2) FOUNDATION (?)

R4799 (fragment): In šrsm "to the foundation (?)"

Note: RycER3/285, discussing LuDopol, cites this form from a list of eponyms.

ŠR^C

v pf šr^Cw C660/3-4+; inf šr^Cn R4198/2

(1) ERECT buildings

[Cf Ar šr^C h "lift, raise," ModHad šarT^C "high."]

C660/3-4: wšr^Cw kl mḏqn 'bythmw "they erected all the oratories of their houses" (or tr as sense², as in F74 below)

(2) PROVIDE a well WITH LIFTING GEAR > PROVIDE WATER FOR a settlement

[Cf MSA tešru^Cah "apparatus for raising water from a well" (HuZfA26/224) and Ar šarT^Ca[†] "water hole."]

R4198/2: hbhr wḏfr wšr^Cn b'rhmw "excavated, cased with stone and provided with lifting gear their well"; F74/2: wz'w šr^Cw bythmw...tṭy nb'n ḏhbm wkl ḏhbn ḏšr^Cw bythmw "they continued to provide water for their house (from) 2 terraces, irrigated land, and all the irrigated land (from) which they provided water for their 2 houses"

n¹ s šr^Chw R3910/6+; p šr^C Ir12/3; var šr^Ctm J555/4; var 'šr^Chmw J651/26

(1) JUST DUE, (JUST) PAYMENT

[Eth šer^Cat, Ar šar^C id.]

R3910/6: If a purchased animal dies, the seller is not liable; wI yfyn Imhš'mn šr^Chw "and let (the buyer) pay to the seller his just due"; C291/5: they refused to pay an increase in tribute, fl yxbn bn šr^Chw "so let it be lacking from (H.'s) just payment"; J555/4: hṭb lhw S t'mnm wšr^Ctm wmxḏnm "S. rendered to (the god) a thank-offering and payments and a gift"

(2) PORTION, ARTICLE of booty (?)

[Extension to articles which belong to the soldier by "right" of conquest? (Cf proposed connection of 'ḥll "booty" with Ar ḥalāl "legitimate.")]

J651/26: 'I ḏfḏw bn 'šr^Chmw kbr rḥlm "they missed nothing from their articles of booty of the size (?) of a camel saddle"; Ir12/3: ^Csm šr^C...tmlyw "a number of articles of booty which they took"

n² s šr^C+(m) C308b/5+; p šr^C C308/8-9+

SMALL WATER CHANNEL

[Cf Ar šarT^Ca[†] "watering place."]

C308/8-9: wk[ⁱ mhw]kbh^mw krm wšr^c qšmⁿ w'hdrh^w w'kfrh^w wšwrth^w "and all their estates all together and the channels of the orchard and its cisterns, sluices and šwrt-equipment"; C308b/5: kl 'nhr wbqⁱt ^cdy šr^ct 'c^mdn "all the channels and vegetable gardens as far as the šr^ct-channels of the irrigated lands"; F80: šr^ctm lmqn^c bth^mw "a channel to supply their house (with water)"

n³ s mšr^c(m,n) C949/1+; mšr^chm^w J650/16

REGULATION, or CULTIVATED (i.e., IRRIGATED) LAND

[Cf Ar šara^a "enact laws"; or, if mšr^c indicates a kind of land, phps it is derived from an original sense "legally defined (territory)." Otherwise, cf ŠR^c y and mštr^c below.]

J650/16: 'rdhm^w mšrqm w^cltm wmšr^chm^w "their land, eastern and highland, and their cultivated land"; C949/1: mšr^cm bt^cmm bt^cbr wtⁿnn "(This is) a regulation (or, a piece of land subject to regulation), regarding the announcement of the delimitation of this boundary"; sim R4514/1

n⁴ s mštr^cn C308/7*

LAND WATERED BY ŠR^c (lifting gear, i.e. wells)

C308/7: kl 'hdr mstqyn wmštr^cn "all the channels of the canal-irrigated and well-irrigated lands"

ŠRQ

n¹ s šrq(m) J649/32,33*

(1) RISING of a star; (2) RISING SUN

[Ar šaraqa "rise (a heavenly body)," šurūq "(sun)rise," šarTq "rising sun."]

J649/32-3: they fought bn šf šrqm ^cdy mqt^t šmsn wylⁱ ly^m ^cdy šrq kwkbn dšbhⁿ "from the appearance of the rising sun until sunset and all night long until the rising of the morning star"

n² s šr[qn] R4159/1*

EAST

[Ar šarq, mašriq "east; eastern land."]

R4159/1: ...]tm bsn šr[qn "In the direction of the ea[st] (?)"

Note: Cf also the common epithet of the god ^cTTR, ŠRQN (J559/20+).

n³ s mšrq(m,n) J650/16+; mšrqhm^w Ry502/2; p mšrq^t J576/7 twice; mšrqthm^w lr22

EAST, EASTERN TERRITORY; phps also a technical term for a kind of (low-lying?) cultivated land, contrasted with ^clt "highland"

J650/16: 't^mr...^cdy kl 'rdhm^w mšrqm w^cltm "crops from all their lands, eastern and highland"; also with ^clt lr19,22; C555/3: ymxrw 'ln 'wtⁿnn nsr mšrqn wnsr m^cr^bn "let these boundary stones face toward the east and toward the west"; Ry502/2: sb'w...^cdy mšrqhm^w "they campaigned in their eastern territory (or, east of their own land?)"

n⁴ adj: m.s mšrq Cl32/2+; f.s mšrqyⁿ C572/2-3; f.p? mšrqyⁿ J629/27

EAST OF, EASTERN; f.p POINTS EAST, EASTERN TERRITORIES (?)

[Ar mašriqī "eastern."]

C132/2: mšrqy w^crby hyt šrhtn "east and west of that upper room"; C572/2-3: hqny šmshmw mšrqytn "he dedicated to his sun goddess, the Eastern One"; J629/27: sb'w^cdy xlf hgrn Ḥ w^cmšrqytn "they campaigned as far as the neighborhood of the city Ḥ. and points east (of it)"

ŠT'

- v pf št' C315/7+; št'hw C325/7; št'w J631/6+

(1) BREAK OUT, ARISE (b- against) in war; as aux, BEGIN to do [Syr st' "found a building"; phps connected with root NŠ', q.v.]
C315/7: dr št' wkwn bkl 'rqn "the war which broke out and occurred throughout all the land"; R4193/8-9: he sent Ṭ. and S. wš[t]' bhmy tltt 'gyšm "and three armies arose against them"; NNAGI/5: št' bn mrd "he arose from sickness"; C541/28: št'w wgm^cw 'gyšhmw...wšt'w wwdw mqly SB' "they began to gather their troops, and they began to descend toward S."

(2) START a war; ERECT a building
[Prob D of sense¹.]

J631/6: 'š^cb št'w drn b^cbr mr'hmw "the tribes who started a war against their lord"; C325/7: they completed the construction of Y. wšt'hw bn mwtrhw "and raised it from its foundation"

- h pf hšt' J629/6+; hšt'w C308/19+; inf hšt'n J643/5+

BRING ABOUT, BEGIN a war of revolt

J643/5: mnš' wšt' wmsr nš' whšt'n whsrn "the campaign, uprising and expedition he undertook, brought about and set out on"; C308/19: dr hšt'w wt^cn b^cbr 'mr'hmw "the war they began and stirred up against their lords"

- n s št' J643/5*

UPRISING, REVOLT

J643/5 quoted under ŠT' h

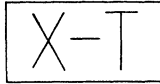
ŠTR

- v lpf yštrn R4156/5; yštrhw R4091/2; yštrnhw R4389/1+; inf štr R4646/8+; strhw R4090/3

DESTROY

[Ar šatara "wound," Syr star "overthrow."]

R3943/3: wft^c wštr mbny "he burned and destroyed the building"; R4090/3: may the god strike down dynhkn wštrhw "anyone who injures or destroys it (a gravestone)" AND ELSEWHERE SIM



T I

ab t R4172/5*

ABBREVIATION FOR THE NUMBER FOUR

[Usage derives from the shape of OSA character t: X ; sim in Nab.]

R4172/5: the palmgrove d[...] sz [] t [] ^C[... "which...4, 10 (?)"]

T II

ri t- R4194/3+

relative pn, f.s and p: (THAT, THOSE) WHICH

[Cf the element -t- in Ar 'allati "that (f) which" and other f pns.]

R4194/3: 'rdhmw tbsrn Z "their land which is in the valley Z."; lb/4:

^Csbth]my t^Ctk nxlyhmw "their [hired fields] which are in the direction of their 2 palmgroves"; C540/14-5: ^Cglmtn tbšnf m^Cqmn "the diversion moles which abut on the overflow ledge"

T'--For y yt'nn F123/9-10, see under W'Y ti

T'W--For y t'w R3945/3, see under 'WY tp

T'K--Doubtful exp kt'k C540/68. Many analyses have been proposed, none very satisfying; e.g., some have taken this form as a tp of the root N'K, cf Eth ne'ka, Heb nā'aq "moan, groan," but this reading would be syntactically confusing. The passage reads: r^Czm hr^Czhmw kt'k hwqlw 'š^Cb "the command he gave them when...(?) the tribes were in confusion."

T'L--For y t'l R4176/12, see under 'WL tp

TB^C

v pf tb^Ct R4069/8*

BE COMPLETED, or AMOUNT TO (?)

[Cf Ar tb^C L "he made (his work) sound, or free from defect," or Aram tēba^C "demand." According to lrv/176-7, the subject is a word for "length."]

R4069/8: nqbw nqb tb^C [...] "they cut a channel, (the length of which) amounted to..."

N inf ntb^C_n J630/8-9*

aux, DO INCESSANTLY or INSISTENTLY

[Cf Ar tb^C ti, tp "pursue incessantly, ask insistently," Lt "repeat, do s.th. incessantly" (RycHim2/484).]

J630/8-9: bkl 'ml' ystml'n wntb^C_n b^Cmh^w "all the oracle responses (which) they ask of (the god) incessantly"

Note: J read as tp of root NB^C, tr "to express" after "Semitic" nb^C "spring, gush" (SIMB/131).

n s mtb^C_m R4133/5*

SUFFECTUS, substitute who fills out the term of an office vacated by a death or resignation (?)

[Ar tabi^Ca "follow, succeed." Discussion BeESACD/33-4.]

R4133/5: xrf N bn 'A [bn...] mtb^C_m tnyn "the year (named for) N., son of A., [son of ...], the suffectus, the second (year of his eponymate)"

Note: Be suggests alternatively that the second year of N.'s eponymate may here be described as "following" immediately upon his first, cf Ar mutatabi^C "coming in uninterrupted succession."

TBR--For n mtbrm R2861/[2], see under BRR I n²

THM

n¹ d thmy R4626/1*

LOW-LYING FIELDS at the foot of the hills on the two sides of a wadi

[Cf etymology under THM n².]

R4626/1: msqt 'nxlhmw wthmy 'ly bqr^C_n "the irrigation of their palmgroves and the 2 low-lying fields which (lie) on the west"

n² s thmt R3193+

COASTAL PLAIN = the Tihāma

[Ar Tihāma[†], the coastal plain along the southwestern and southeastern shores of the Arabian peninsula. Etymologically, cf phps Akk tiamtu, Heb tēhōm "(the) deep; abyss" > "low-lying lands"?]

R3193: 'hl thmt wtdm "people of the coastal plain and the hill-country/highlands"; C540/6: 'Crbhmw twdm wthmt "their beduins of the highlands and the coastal plain" AND SIM FORMULAS ELSEWHERE

TWR

n¹ p twrthw C308b/7*

OUTLETS (?)

[Cf Ar tārā (w) "flow (of water)" (Lane/322B).]

C308b/7: šr^C qšmtn wtrthw "the irrigation system of the orchard and its outlets (?)"

Note: MÜW/33 cfs Egyptian twr "repel" and supposed cognates, and translates "rampart."

n² s mtrm N66/2*

CISTERN or DRINKING-TROUGH (?)

[Cf Ar tawr "drinking vessel of brass or stone" (Lane/322C; cf RyNE4/167).]

N66/2: hwtry whšqrn mtrm [... "they laid the foundation for and completed a cistern/drinking-trough (?)"

TWTM--For twtm R4779/1, cf tw[.]m R3440/1 (same inscription)--context obscure, no tr. Read phps, with R, t^clm.

TH^T

pp tht J578/22+; thtn F121; thty C973/6+; b-thty C461/9-10+; bn thty R3945/12-3; bn tht C971/1

(1) UNDER

[Cf Ar tahta, Heb tahtay id.]

C971/1: bn tht dn wttn "below this boundary stone"

(2) UNDER or BY THE AUTHORITY OF; ON THE INITIATIVE OF

J578/22: tdr^cn...tht mr'yhmw "to submit under their lord"; F121: tnhd(w) thtn byt X "they were under the authority of (= tributary to?) the clan X."; C461/9-10: sry S bthty ^cTTR "S. delivered an oracle response by the authority/inspiration of (the god) A."

n¹ For n thyt C40/3, read thzt; see under HZY

n² adj thtyn R3955/3+

LOWER, LOWEST

R3954/2: bny rb^c qbrn...hwin dbynn dthtyn "he built a quarter of the tomb, the tiers of loculi of the interior chamber: namely that which is the lowest (tier)"; sim context R3955/3

TYM--For n tymm C126/4, see under TMM

TL

n p tihw C605b/6*

KIND OF PALM, phps YOUNG PALM

[Cf Akk tālu "palm shoot," J.Aram tā'la' "kind of palm," Ar tāl Borassus flabellifer, "Palmyra palm" (MÜW/33).]

C605b/6: this field wkl tihw wkl 't^hihw "and all its tl-palms and tamarisks"

Note: For n tlt C373, see under TLL.

TLW

v ipf ytlwn C518/4+; ytlwnn DJE10/3; inf NNAGI/10

(1) FOLLOW; as aux, CONTINUE to do

[Ar talā, Eth talawa id.]

DJE10/3: lytlwnn wlsq kl 'ns "let them follow and seize any man who ...";

NNAGI/10: lwz' 'LMQH hwy...wl tlnw h^Cnnhw "may (the god) I. continue to protect and continue to help him"

(2) PAY TRIBUTE to, BE TRIBUTARY to (but see Note)

[Cf Ar tlnw h "transfer a debt from one to another," tulāwa[†] "residue of a debt" (lrv/69).]

C518/4: 'rd ytlwn lmk SB' "land tributary to the king of S."; C588b/6: wl ytlwn ^CTTR bmrtd "let him pay tribute to (the god) A., consisting of the offering"

Note: For these contexts, another possible etymology is from Ar waliya "administer," Dt "be appointed to an office, concern one's self with," tl "have under one's direction." The tr would be "administer" or the like; C518/4 "the land he will administer for the king of S.," C588b/6 "let A. concern himself with/take charge of the offering." BeStI/96 tr "lands [cf Ar 'arādī] which belong" after Ar Dt "take possession."

n s tly J584/1; p 'tly Ry509/8-9; tlwt C743/1; 'tlwt J745/2+

FOLLOWER > SERVANT > OFFICER; phps specifically GROOM, EQUERRY

[Cf Ar talā "follow." When horses are specifically mentioned, cf phps also Te talāy "herdsman, of horses" (HöRev/425).]

Ry509/8-9: mqtwthmw w'tlyhmw "their officials and their officers"; J584/1: tly 'frs mkn "officer (in charge of)/equerry of the king's horses"; same title, p, J745/2; lrv32: 'tlwt rkbt 'frsm "equerries of the mounts of the cavalry"

TLY--For ns tly, 'tly, see under TLW n

TLL

n s tlt C373* (C emended to zlt)

RUBBISH DUMP (?)--but read prob zlt, see under ZLL

[Cf Heb tēl "rubbish heap" (MüBeitrage/316).]

C373: hhdty tlt nkl gwn "they restored/rebuilt the rubbish dump (?) (or, fortification) (with) pebbled stonework"

TLF

v pf tlf J700/14*

PERISH, BE STRUCK DEAD

[Ar talafa "perish, pass away."]

J700/14: t^Csrw bynhmw bšzbn wtlf R bn ydyhw "they struggled back and forth with the dagger and R. was struck dead on the spot"

h Inf htln F71/19+

CAUSE TO PERISH

F71/19: lwd^C whtlfn kl drhmw "to lay low and cause to perish their every foe"; C155/4: wl tbr wht[ⁱ]f[n w]hlqhn wdr^Cn "to crush, cause to perish, capture and defeat"

n s tlftm J567/27+

LOSS, LOSS OF LIFE (?)

[Cf Ar talaf "loss, ruin," Heb talpiyô^t "deadly things."]

J567/27: may the god save them from b'stm wnkytm...wtlftm wxybtm "harm, injury, loss and famine"; sim context J636/18, J739/18

TLT--For n tlt C373, see under TLL

TMM

n s tymm C126/4*

PERPETUITY; as adv, IN PERPETUITY (?)

[Cf Ar tām "complete" and other derivatives of the root tmm; BeMus64/308 describes this as a fay^Cal form (i.e., both ms are radical).]

C126/4: mn dlhw yr[y]śn [S]B' wstwd' tymm "anyone with respect to whom S. makes a decree (so that thereby) he is proclaimed an outlaw in perpetuity (or, completely) (?)..."

TMS--Read tms in C40/2 prob as n.pr, as in R3946/1. HōWZ41/87 associated this word with Heb ms, tr "corvée," but the context is unhelpful and the sibilant is incorrect.

TMR

n p/coll tmrm C541/121+

DATES

[Ar tamr (coll) id.]

C541/121: tmn m'tm wsdtm dqm wst^t w^Cśry 'ltm tmrm "806 (measures) of flour and 26,000 dates"; C540/40-1: thn[m...] wbrm w^Cś[rm wt]mrm "flour... wheat, barley and dates"; ib/50-1: mzrm dtmtmrm "date-beer"

TNX--For n tnxtⁿ C547/15, see under NXY I n

TS^C

n¹ cardinal number: f ts^C(m,n) R3104/3-4+; m ts^Ct C325/5

NINE

[Ar tis^C, tis^Ca^t id.]

R3104/3-4: bywm ts^Cm d^T "on the ninth day (lit., Day Nine) of (the month) I"; C325/5: xrfn d^{ts}t wsty wst^t m'tm "the year 696"

Note: For ywm t(s)^Cm R3101/[1]-2, BeESACD/38 reads the n.pr [Y]^Cm.

n² s ts^Cn J735/5*

NINTH

[Ar tasi^C id.]

J735/5: xrf T...ts^Cn "the year (named for) T., the ninth (year of his eponymate)"

n³ cardinal number: ts^Cy J577/15+

NINETY

[Ar tⁱs^Cun id.]

J577/15: sb^C wts^Cy 'b'rm "ninety-seven wells"; C448/6: xrfn dⁱlst^t wts^Cy m'nm "the year 396"

T^CBYDD--In R3116, only word in inscription, no tr

T^CTK--For t^Ctk R4194/4, see under 'TK

TFL--For v tfl, see under FLY t^p, FLL t^p

TFT

n p? C563/2* tft

KIND OF OFFERING, LUSTRATION (?)

[Cf Ar tafat "one of the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage" (Lane/308A), but described variously by the Arab lexicographers.]

C563/2: kl 'kl wms^ty wft^t yh'twn "all the food, drink and lustrations (?) they will offer"

TQH--For v tqh, see under WQH tⁱ

TQY--For v [y]tqynn R4784/5, see under NQY tⁱ

TQR--For n tqr, see under QYR

TRD--For v trdn R2876/6, see under WRD t^p

TRH

n s trh Ry585+

REDEMPTION, RECOMPENSE for favors received from the god

[Cf Ug trh "pay a bride's dowry; marry" (RycER2/155). Discussion of the date formula in which this word appears, RycRepas/328.]

Ry585: ywm 'lm C^TTR...whnrhw btrh "the day he held a ritual banquet for (the god) A. and made him a burnt offering by way of recompense"; same formula R4129, R4906/2, and phps elsewhere

TRX

n pf htrx J2834/1

FIX/DRAW A BOUNDARY-LINE

[Ar taraxa "make a light incision" (JaCM/12).]

J2834/1: whtrx dn wtn[n] b^Cly wtn nxln "and this boundary-line was drawn along the boundary of the palm grove"

TRM--For btrm C581/8, see under BTRM

TR^C

v pf tr^C R5055+

TURN ASIDE (?)

[Cf Ar tara^Ca "avert, turn (s.o.) back" (Lane/303B). The Sab usage is presumably intransitive.]

R5055 (in full): tr^C msbl "he turned aside on/from the road"; R5056 (in full): tr^Ch' "that one (?) turned aside"

TRF

v ipf ytrfn C975/6*

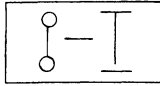
REMAIN

[Eth, Tña tarafa id.]

C975/6: nxlm d^T ^Cbrn Z wbyn dytrfn IG "the palmgrove of I. toward Z. and the surrounding district which remains (in the possession of) G."

Tš'--For v ytš'n C308/13, see under Nš' ti

T^C--For n tt^Ct, see under I^CY nⁱ



T'R

- v pf t'r C344/7+; t'rhw J725/8

WREAK VENGEANCE, TAKE BLOOD REVENGE

[Ar ta'ara id.]

J725/7-8: zxn w't[t'r] twt**h**w w't'rh**w** "the wounds and acts of vengeance he inflicted (?) and wreaked on him"; C344/7: the god saved him bn t'r t'r "from the revenge he took (i.e., from being killed in retaliation for the revenge he took?)"; same exp C347/7

- n s t'r Ry405/1-2+ p t'[t'r] J725/7-8

(1) ACT OF VENGEANCE

J725/7-8, C344/7 quoted under T'R v

(2) REPLICA, IMAGE

[Phs sense derives from the idea of vengeance as a "reply" to a previous act.]

Ry405/1-2: t'r wnfs "image and funerary stela"

TB, see under WTB, TWB

TBN--For htbn see under TWB h

TBR

- v pf tbry J581/8; tbrw J576/4; lpf ytbrw J601/9; pass.pf tbr J671/12,13; tbrt 1b/11; inf tbr R3884/4+; tbrh R3945/5; prt tbrhw F119/14

BREAK s.th.; CRUSH an enemy

[Heb šābar "break," Ar tabara "destroy, ruin."]

R4775/3: m[t]br[n] dt tbr wxd^c_n hwt m'xdn "the breach which broke and injured that control dam"; J671/11-2: tbrt ^crmn...wtbr kl mdrfn...wtbr bn ^crmn sb^c_y šwh^tm "the dam was broken and all the revetment was broken, and seventy spans were broken off the dam"; F119/14: they placed it under the god's protection bn tbrhw wf()^tlh**w** "against (any)one who would break it or wish it ill"; C573/5: lwd^c wtbr wmn^c w'xrn kl drhm**w** "to lay low, crush,

repel and drive back their every foe" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM; R3945/5: mxq
T w_tbrh wwf_th "he overthrew T. and broke it and burned it"

h pf h_tbrt R4069/6*

BREAK, DESTROY (cf TBR v)

R4069/6: they repaired the irrigation system b^Cdn h_tbrt wšhb kl [C]q[rhw]
"after all its dam wall was broken and eroded"

n¹ s t_{br}m J643b/4*

DESTRUCTION, DEFEAT of the enemy = VICTORY (mašdar of TBR v?)

J643b/4: they returned from campaign [b..] w_tbrm wmlq_thm "(with) ... and
victory and captives (?)"

n² s m_tbr(m) C334/11-2+; p m_tbrtn C541/61

(1) BREACH

C541/61: to repair the dam wmtbrtn db MRB "and the breaches which were in
M."; F71/9: the area A. was saved bn kl [m]t_{br}m wmngwm dyh^glinhmw "from
any breach or event which might have injured them"; and cf R4775/3 quoted
under TBR v

(2) DEFEAT (cf TBR n¹)

C334/11-2: they expelled the tribe from the camp š_thm wmt_{br}m "(with) de-
struction and defeat"

TBT

n s? 'tbt N52/4+

PERMANENCE, or n.pr; or, as adj: ENDURING (?)

[Ar t_{ab}it "firm, enduring"; t_{ab}at "permanence."]

N52/4: [šm]y mqbrhmw 'tbt "they established their tomb (as a place of?)
permanence (?)"; C468/2: [mqbr]hmw rbxm 'tbt "their (tomb), (a place of)
rest (and?) permanence"

Lack of mimation makes 'tbt syntactically difficult.

THB

v pf thbhmw J576/14+; thbw J631/14; inf thbhmw J616/15+

BRING BACK

[Var of root TWB, cf Ar t_{ab}a (w) "return, come back"?]

J576/14: he gathered (troops) together wthbhmw nkfm "and brought them back
as a militia"; sim J643/8; J631/14: thbw mr'hmw...bkl blthmw C_{mn} ngšyn m_tbt
šdq_m "they brought back (to?) their lord, in all their missions to the
Negus, a satisfactory compensation"

THW

n s thwn J565/3-4++; var tw_n J664/18-9

SPEAKER, ONE WHO SPEAKS (through oracles?), epithet of the god 'LMQH

[Ar thy "speak" (JP/63-4n20).]

J565/3-4: 'LMQH thwn b^Cl 'WM 'l., the Speaker, lord of (the temple) A.;

J664/18-9: 'LMQHtwnb^CI'WM "I., the Speaker, lord of (the temple) A."

TW

cj tw Ry507/9+

UNTIL

[Sq tio, tu, tiu "when; as" (lrv/306); ModYem taw "In front" (RoVoc/313).]
Ry507/9: qrn b's^Cb dh...tw yqhn mkn "he fought with the tribes of H. until the king commanded..."; C541/68: wbnhw yf^Cw ^Crmn whfrw tw wshw ^Crn "then they raised the dam and dug until they reached bedrock"

TWB

v ipf y_{tb} R4782/3; [y]t_bhw C581/13-4

(1) RETURN (?)

[Ar t_aba (w) id.]

R4782/3: let him offer a gift to the god ly_{tb}n b^Cm š^Cbn "so that he may return (?) to the tribe"--but see also TWB v

(2) RESPOND, ANSWER (?) (cf ŠWB v)

C581/13-4: stml't b^Cm 'LMQH wh' [y]t_bhw "she asked a response of (the god) I. and He answered (?) her"

For y_{tb} elsewhere see under TWB v.

D? pf t_wbnw R2633/7; ipf y_{tb}wn C523/9; y_{tb}bnh C568/7-8; y_{tb}bnhmw C547/12-3; inf t_wbn C546/9+

(1) RETURN s.th. > RENDER, BESTOW (cf ŠWB v)

[Causative of TWB v "return," here "return an equivalent" > "compensate, bestow."]

J703/4: xmr w_{tb}wn 'dmhw...'wldm "(the god) granted to and bestowed on His servants children"; C568/7-8: she confessed to the god, fl y_{tb}bnh n^Cmtm "so let Him bestow on her prosperity"

(2) RESTORE, REPAIR

[Causative, "return to a former condition" > "repair."]

R4107/2: br' w_{tb}wn bthw "he built and repaired his house"; R2633/7: t_wbnw gn'thw wxlfhw "he repaired it, its wall and its gate"

h pf h_{tb} R3946/2+; h_{tb}[mw] R3943/1; h_{tb}w R3991/10; ipf y_htb R3945/2+; inf h_{tb}n R4775/2

(1) RENDER to a deity, OFFER (cf TWB D? sense¹)

R4782/3: wl y_htbn l'lhⁿ fx^dm "let him offer to the god a thigh (of the sacrificial animal)"; R3991/10: h_{tb}w lšymhm[w...] t'mnm "they rendered to their patron deity a thank-offering" AND SEVERAL TIMES SIM

(2) SEND BACK

R3946/3: wh_{tb} wld ^CM ^Cd 'hgrhmw "he sent the children of (the god) A. (= the Qatabanians) back to their towns"

(3) REPAIR (cf TWB D? sense²)

R3945/2: y_htb mwy dh_bhw "he repaired the water (system) of his field";

C24/4: hṭbw wbr' hrt "they repaired and constructed the aqueduct"

(4) DECREE

[Cf Heb həšīb "reply"?]

R3951/1: kn hṭbw whr "Thus (the king, p.ma) decreed and enacted"
st stṭwbn C291/7*

SEEK A REWARD or PAYMENT (?)

C291/6-7 (fragmentary context): kfr w'b'r yš'm[...st]dbrn wstṭwbn "cistern and wells he bought, ...? and sought payment (?)"

n¹ s twb C546/10+; p twb R3439/2+; var twbt R2726/15+; twbthw R2861/17-8
COMPENSATION > REWARD, PAYMENT

[Ar tawāb "requitat, recompense, reward."]

C546/10: may the god twbn š'bhw...twb yn^Cmn lhmw "bestow on His tribe a reward which will be propitious for them"; C613/4: twbt wgb'n "(re)pay-ments and refunds"; R2726/15: š'mtm w'twbtm "purchases and payments"; R3439/2: str wš'mt w'twb wnhit "documents, purchases, payments and usufructs"

For n twbt see under TBT

n² s twbt G1367+

RESERVOIR

[Ar tuba[†] "place where the water collects in a valley or low ground, so called because the water returns to it" (SoSoSEG4).]

G1367: twbt...dhqšb 'A "the reservoir which A. prepared for use"; R4127/2-3: kl m^Cs' wmbn twbt "the whole construction and building of the reservoir"

For twbt elsewhere see under TWB n¹

n³ s mtbt(n) R3951/5+

(1) ANSWER, or COMPENSATION

[Cf v sense² and n¹, and Ar matwaba[†] "requitat, recompense."]

C37/8: gdyt wmtbt htb "the concession and compensation he rendered"; J631/16: they brought back to their lord from their missions to the Negus mtbt šdqm "a satisfactory answer"; J643/14: mtbt mngyt "a fortunate compensation"

(2) DECREE (cf TWB h sense⁴)

R3951/5,6: bqdmw w'tr dt mtbtn...wkwnt dt mtbtn bF "before and after this decree...and this decree was (enacted) in (the month) F."

n⁴ s ttwb GaMosna^C/10* (D inf?)

(SOMETHING) UNDERTAKEN REPEATEDLY (?)

[Ar tatwTb "repeatedly summoning people to prayer or to other things" (BeSM/399-400).]

GaMosna^C/10: nšb wmnšf šrbt wtwb "the labor and service of the repeatedly undertaken collective enterprise (of building a road)"

TWY

n? s ytw J564/29+

a) SPEAKER, i.e. ORACLE (?); or, b) DWELLER, in epithet of 'LMQH

[a] Phps a prefixed form of a root TWY or the like, related to the root THW of 'LMQH's epithet thwn of the same meaning, q.v. b) MÜW/37 cfs Ug tw, Ar tawš "dwell."]

J564/29: 'LMQH b^Cl MSKT wytw BR'N "(the god) l., lord of M. and oracle of (or, dweller in) B."

TWR

n s twr(m,n) R3104/2-3+; twrhw C82/5; var tr(m) C405/4+; d twrn J669/14+; twrnhn lraPlI#2/2; trnhn J567/8+; p 'twr(m,n) J665/26+

BULL

[Ar tawr ld.]

R4193/5: they dedicated dn twrn "this bull"; R3104/2-3: mdbh^t bh ydbhn mkn twrm "altar on which the king sacrifices a bull"; R3910/4-5: 'blm f'w twrm f'w b^Cm "camel, bull or head of cattle"; J567/8: a vision in his sleep kyr'ynhw byn trnhn dxlf mšr^Cy Q "when he saw (the god) between the 2 (sculptured?) bulls outside the gates of Q."

as a divine epithet: Ry394: SM^C twr 'bq^Cm "(the god) S., bull of the rural districts"; J733/3-4: 'LMQH thwn twr b^Clm "(the god) l., the Speaker, bull of the naturally irrigated land"; cf C581/4: 'LMQH thwn wtwr b^Clm "l., the Speaker, and the Bull of the b^Cl-land"

TWR II

n s twr C562/7*

CURDS (?)

[Ar tawr "portion of curdled milk" (MÜW/37).]

C562/7: bn qrśn 'fym 'w twr mntm "part of (?) a qrś-measure of baked goods or rich curds (?)"

TYL

n s tyln C323/3,5-6*

FLOOD, SAYL (?)

[Ar tāla (w) "pour out"; cf Ar sayl "flood, torrential stream."]

C323/3-6: 'tw h' tyln ^Cdy 'rd M whmdw š^Cbn mqm T...bd^t mt^C mhrmthmw whgrhmw bn hwt tyln "that flood came to the land of M. and this tribe praised the might of (the god) T. because He saved their temples and towns from that flood"

TKH

n s mtkh(m,n) C343/3-4+; d mtkhnhn C26/7

INSCRIPTION, INSCRIPTIONAL TABLET

[Sense from contexts, which parallel those of msnd.]

C343/3-4: hqnyw twrn ddhbn wmtkhn "they dedicated this gold bull and this inscription"; C26/7: they dedicated mqtrm wtwrm wmsw[dnhn w]mtkhnhn "an incense burner, a bull, 2 altars and 2 inscripational tablets"

TKM

n¹ p tkmthmw C562/3*

SUBJECTS

[Ug tkm, Heb šékem "shoulder" > sense of "under the yoke"? (RycER3/284n4).]

C562/3: lkbrhmw w^Cmthmw wtkmthmw "for their kabir, their people and their subjects"

n² s tkmtn lr9/2+; var? t^Ckmthmw G1762/3

FIRST YEAR OF EPONYMOUS OFFICE

[From sense "shoulder" > "shouldering (the burden of) office" (RycER3/284).

Or, cfing Ar takama "follow s.o.'s tracks" > year of "succession" to the office.]

G1762/3: when he served the god C^CTTR as priest b^Ctkmthw "in his first year of eponymous office"; lr9/2: bxf M bn N bn F tkmtn "in the year (named for) M..., (his) first year of eponymous office"

TLL

v pf/inf tll R3943/2+

PLUNDER, TAKE AS BOOTY

[Heb šālal id, Ar talla "tear down, destroy."]

R3943/2: he captured their children w^Cll qnyhmw 'bim wbqrm whrm "and took their property/livestock as booty, camels, cattle and asses"; R3945/13: tll wstmly kl b^Crhmw wqnyhmw "plundered and took as booty all their herds and livestock"; sim ib/18,19

TL^C

h inf ht^C n J578/6+

BREAK an enemy's power

[Ar tala^Ca "break, smash (the head)."]

J578/6: the god helped him bsbt wtbr wh^Ct^Cn whsh^Ctn K "in beating, crushing, breaking and destroying K."

Note: Once spelled ht^Cln (lr13) by error or metathesis.

TLT

n¹ cardinal number: f tlt n R4196/4+; m tltt(n) J657/3+

THREE (middle and late Sab; cf šLT)

[Ar talāt, talāta[†] id.]

J657/3: hqny...tlttn 'šlmn "he dedicated these three statues"; C6/4: dltltt wsb^Cy wxms m'tm "in (the year) five hundred seventy-three"; R4196/4:

dlstt^Csr wtit m'tm xryftm "in the year three hundred sixteen"; J665/23:
mt^C...'sm rkbm wtitt rgim "rescued one mounted man and three footsoldiers"
 n² s tit(m,n) R3968/2+

(1) ONE THIRD (fraction)

[Ar tit id.]

R3968/2: SM^CY tit dHGRM "(the clan) S., one-third of (the tribe) H.";

R4187/3: s^Cbn SM^CY titn dH^SSDM "the tribe S., one-third of (the tribe) H."

(2) THIRD (ordinal) (?)

[Ar tāit id.]

J577/12: btitm ywmm ffxrw "on the third day, they gathered together"; also

J631/28+; ititm ywmm "on the third day" (var of normal "day three"?)

n³ cardinal number: titnhn C308/3; tity J665/17+

THIRTY

[Ar taitūn id.]

C308/3: hqnyw...titnhn 'šimn "they dedicated these thirty statues"; J665/

17,38: tity rkbm...tity 'frsm "thirty cameleers, thirty horses"

TMM

av tmt R4176/7*

THERE, THAT PLACE

[Ar tamma, tamma^{ta} "there."]

R4176/7: itfr qsd T'LB ^Cdy tmt w^Cdy 'TMN "(the god) T.'s yeomen's journeying to there and to I."

TMN I

n cardinal number: f tmn R4988/1+; tmnym R2726/18; m? tmny R3112/2+; tmnyt(n)
 C546/1+; tmnt(n) C407/10+

EIGHT

[Ar tamānⁱ, tamāniya^t id.]

J665/34: xmsy wtmn m'tm "eight hundred fifty"; R2726/18: ywm tmnym dF "the

eightth day (lit., day eight) of (the month) dF."; R3112/2: 'šb^Cm bn tmny

'šb^C "one finger out of eight (i.e., one-eighth)"; J558/2: tmntn m'tin

"eight images"; R3945/3: sbyhmw tmnyt 'lfm "captured them (to the number of) eight thousand"

Note: tmnytn C546/1 prob n.pr.f.

n¹ s tmn C73/8*

ONE EIGHTH (but see Note)

[Ar tumn id.]

C73/8: šrb...dbhw kwn myrn tmn brm bdhbn "an autumn harvest in which (the price of) grain was one-eighth of a br-measure in gold"

Note: lf br is f, tr phps "eight br-units"

n² cardinal number: tmnyy C537/9+

EIGHTY

[Ar tamānūn id. BeOGESA/35:14 characterizes the second y as the dual suffix, while the first "may perhaps represent a consonantization of a final i vowel characteristic of the unit numeral"--*tamani "eight": *tamanyê "eighty."]

C537/9: [bx]rf dltny wtmnyy wxms m'tm "in the year five hundred hundred eighty-two"; lrl3/9: xmst wtmnyy 'sdm "eighty-five soldiers"

TMN 11

n s? m'tmn VanLessen 7/4*

VALUE (?)

[Cf Ar taman "price" (BeNL10/421).]

VanLessen 7/4: m'tmn wmfzr "in value (?) and extent (?)"

TMR

v ipf ytm[rn] C615/6; t'tmrn C611/5

CAUSE TO BEAR FRUIT (said of a god and a canal)

[Ar tamara "bear fruit."]

C615/6: wb^Cl BRD ytm[rn]... "may the lord of B. (a god?) cause (the land) to bear crops (?)" (context fragmentary); C611/5: kl 't'mr t'tmrn h' fnwtm "all crops (which) this canal causes (the land) to bear (?)"

h pf h'tmr R2865/3*

YIELD CROPS (said of land)

R2865/3: let no one cultivate (?) there 'l h'tmr kl t'mrm 'l sqy "(lands) which yield any crop without irrigation"

n s t'mr(m,n) C567/4+; p t'mrtm R2726/15; 't'mr(m) C611/5+; 't'mrhmw R4141/2
CROP(S)

[Ar tamar "fruit; yield," ModYem atmār "cereal crops" (MūHāz/79).]

G1537/7: t'mr sqym w'klm wbql[m] "irrigated crops, cereals and vegetables";
C567/4: ^Cšr...bn t'mr 'rdhwm "tithes from the crops of their land"; R2726/15: š'mtm...t'mrtm "purchases (regarding?) crops"; R4938/18: may the god grant them 't'mr w'fql šdqm "satisfying crops and harvests" AND OFTEN SIM

TND

n s m'tnd P139b*

INSCRIPTION (cf msnd, m'snd)

[See etym under SND n and cf Ḥaḍ m'tnd id CT9/3.]

P139b: m'tnd TR "inscription of T. (n,pr)"

TNY

h pf h'tny R3945/3*

DOUBLE

[Ar tny D id.]

R3945/3: h'tny šl'hmw wbd^C b^Clhmw b^Cm šl'hmw bqrm "he doubled their tribute

and imposed on them (payment of) cattle in addition to their tribute"
 n¹ cardinal number: f tny(m) R4197/4+; m tty C369/2+; var tnty C460/5

TWO

[Ar itnānⁱ, itnatānⁱ, Heb šenāyim, štāyim id.]

R4197b/4: bxrftn tny wsb^{chy} wm't xryftm "In the year one hundred seventy-two"; R4176/8: tny bxrf "two (banquets) a year"; C369/2: 'ht 'šb^{cm} bn tty yd "one finger from two hands (i.e., one tenth)"; J651/19: ywm šhrm wywm tnym "the day of the new moon and the second day (lit., day two) (of the month)"

used with dual: C343/15: tny 'sn "two men"; C398/3: tny šlmhnh "two statues"; J635/26: tty db'tn "two battles"

Note esp C516/23: dbh dQ wW tnym "he sacrificed to (the gods) dQ. and W. two (victims?)" C cfs Ar tny "two-year-old animal (sheep, camel, or the like)."

n² as adj: m tny(m,n) C461/5; f tntm Ry547/1; phps tnyt R4763/1

SECOND

[Ar tātānⁱ, tāniya[†] id.]

C461/5: tny šlm "a second bad omen"; Ry547/1: snt tntm "a second year"; J631/34-5: b^{cd} tnym ywm "after the second day" (var from normal "day two"); R3945/14: nš' tnym mnš'm "he made a second expedition"; C461/5: tnym t'twm "a second offering"; R4133/5: xrf N...tnyn "the year (named for) N., the second (of his eponymous years)"; R4763/1 (in obscure context): tnyt [sn]t "a second [yea]r (?)"

Note also tntn R3605b/1 in obscure context (prob not authentic).

n³ p tnhw J702/12-3; var tnyhw ib/14

INCISOR TEETH

[Ar tanTya[†], p tanāyā id.]

J702/12-3: mr(d) '(d)rshw wtnhw "disease of his molars and incisors"; ib/14: t'hrn 'drshw wtnyhw "inflammation of his molars and incisors"

n⁴ s tnytm R2861/16,21*

DOUBLE (?)

[Cf Ar tanya[†] "fold, crease (in cloth)."]

R2861/16: whoever exports fodder shall be held responsible; tnytm (')tmr y'tw bn 'twbthw "double (?) the crops shall come from his payments (i.e., he shall pay back double what he took illegally?)" ; ib/21: [y]hšfqhw tmrn tnyt[m] "(the god?) granted him an abundant crop, (as the required?) double (?)"

Cf also tnyt R4763/1, cited under TNY n².

n⁵ s mtny Ry544/6* (D prt?)

DOUBLED > TWICE, TWO

[Cf Ar matnT "doubled."]

Ry544/6: he killed mtny 'lfn 'w^clm "a doubled thousand/twice a thousand

ibexes"

TNN--For w-tnn R3156/3, read wtnn, see under WTN n^l

T^{CD}

tp lpf ytt^Cd R3947/4*

IRRIGATE

[Ar ta^{an} t^Cd^{un} "moist earth," cf ta^Cida "moisten"; lrv/69 cfs Ar ta^Cad "unripe dates, becoming soft" and ta^Cd "ripe, soft dates."]

R3947/4: w l ytt^Cd bdt hrtn wfnwtn "may he irrigate with this aqueduct and canal"; note also R4194/3-4: bql wšw^C wt^Cd?... "planted, watered and ir[rigated?]"--simple v?

n^l s t^Cd(m) R3945/15+; t^Cdhw C518/3; var t^Cdtm C318/4

IRRIGATED/CULTIVATED LAND (cf T^{CD} n²)

R3945/15: fqh t^Cd mlk...bn mwy M "he flooded (?) the irrigated land of the king (using) the waters of M."; C518/3: mhfdn wt^Cdhw "the tower and its irrigated land"

Note also C318/4: 'l s 'l xdrn t^Cdtm (sim C656/2): "let not this tomb be claimed as cultivated land"--i.e., "let no one incorporate it into a (neighboring?) cultivated area"?

n² s mt^Cd R4815/8+

IRRIGATED/CULTIVATED LAND (cf T^{CD} n^l)

R4815/8: lsqy mt^Cd bny R "for the irrigation (system) of the irrigated land of the b.R."

T^CY

n^l s tt^Ct C411/8+; var tt^Cyt NNAG5/20+

ABUSE, SLANDER

[Ar ta^Ci (root T^CY) "one who insults, slanders" (RhSLG2/66); phps related to Mh tây "odor" (cf Eng "bring into bad odor").]

C411/8: may the god protect him bn nd^C wšsy^t wšmt wtt^Ct šn'im "from magic and evil eye, malice and abuse of (any) enemy" AND OFTEN SIM

n² s? mt^Cyt] C428/2; p mt^Cy R3890#5/2

OFFERING OF INCENSE

[Ug t^Cy "give, offer," Mh tôye "smell (s.th.)" (MüW/34); Min mt^C(y)t "incense offering."]

R3890#5/2: rhš wrb mt^Cy WD "(sprinkled?) and offered incense-offerings to (the god) W."; sim context C428/2

T^CL--For ht^Cln lr13 read htl^Cn, see under TL^C h

T^CR

n p t^Crtm R3945/2*

SLUICES

[Cf Ar tagr, Heb šā^Car "opening," Heb šā^Cārē hannehārôt "gates of the rivers (leading to canals)." Irv/75 remarks of R3945 "each section of land would have little walls with outflow openings."]

R3945/2: ^Csy ḥšm wt^Crtm dnb M "he constructed sections (of land) and sluices for the area M."

Note: R prints d^Crtm, erroneously (v6/396).

I^C, I^CT--For n tt^Ct, see under I^CY

TF'

n s? mhtf'm G1443*

sense doubtful; n.pr?

G1443: ...] xdrn wmdrn wmhtf'm [... "the tomb and grave chamber; and..."

Note: SoSoSEG4/15 tr mhdn wmhtf'm as synonyms, "neighborhood and vicinity" (cf Ar tafā "follow, be near"), but the disagreement of nunation and mimation suggests the words are not alike syntactically.

IFT

n s tft A452/6*

JUDGMENT, DECISION

[Cf Heb šāpat "judge."]

A452/6: wkwn dⁿ tft bwr... "and this judgment was (enacted) in the month..."

IQF

h pf htqf C350/13*

MAKE KNOWN

[Causative, cf Ar taqifa "be smart, clever"?]

C350/13: dn m[t]khn dbhw htqf 'A...dr^C[n] dX "this inscriptional tablet on which A. has made known the defeat of (the tribe) dX."

st pf sttqf J643/20+

sense doubtful; FIND ONE'S SELF in a place, HAPPEN TO BE (?)

[Cf Ar taqifa "find, meet."]

J643/20: the army reached the city wftthmw 'ns sttqf bhyt hgrn "and a man who happened to be (?) in that city opened to them"; J577/7: the god allowed the officer to return from campaign in safety w'sd sttqf b^Cmhw "along with the men who happened to be (?) with him"; sim ib/l

IQT--For n tqt, see under WTQ

TRY

n p 'try R2726/8*

KIND OF LEGAL DOCUMENT, phps (STATEMENT OF) SURPLUS

[Müw/34 cfs Akk šerū "grow abundant," Ar tariya "be moist, well-watered,

550 / TRT - TTY

many."]

R2726/8: kl s'wit w'sm^C w'zhd w'try "all claims (to the harvest), attestations, and (statements of) lack and surplus (?)"

TRT--For trt see under WTR n^l

TTY--For tty see under TNY n^l

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- Ir _____ . Indicates inscriptions published in al-Iryani, Muṭahhar ^CAli, *Fi ta'riḫ al-Yaman* (In *Yemen History*), ed by the Center for Yemenite Studies at San'a' (Cairo, 1973) (cf RycMus88)
- Irv _____ . Irvine, A.K. *A survey of Old South Arabian lexical materials connected with irrigation techniques* (unpublished doctoral thesis). Oxford, 1962.
- IrvBSOAS30 _____ . "Homicide in pre-Islamic South Arabia." *BSOAS* 30 (1967) 277-92.
- IrvJRAS'64 _____ . "Some notes on Old South Arabian monetary Terminology." *JRAS*, 1964, pp.18-36.
- IrvRev _____ . Review of A. Jamme, *Sabaeen inscriptions from Maḥram Bilqīs*. *JSS* 10 (1965) 128-32.
- J _____ . indicates inscriptions collected and/or edited by A. Jamme (cf esp JSIMB)

- JDN Jamme, A. "Un désastre nabatéen devant Nagrān." *Cahiers de Byrsa* 6 (1956) 165-71.
- JESHO *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*
- JITDL Jamme, A. "L'identification de Ta'lab au dieu lunaire et les textes sabéens GI 1142 et 1143." *BiOr* 13 (1956) 182-186.
- JOrAnt9 _____ . "The pre-Islamic inscriptions of the Rīyādh Museum." *Oriens Antiquus* 9 (1970) 115-36.
- JP _____ . "Le panthéon sud-arabe préislamique d'après les sources épigraphiques." *Mus* 60 (1947) 58-147.
- JPDSM _____ . "Le pronom démonstratif sabéen *mīn* et les conjonctions composites *lqbl(y)/d(t)*, *kmhnmw* et *km nmw*." *Cahiers de Byrsa* 6 (1956) 173-80.
- JRAS *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*
- JSIMB Jamme, A. *Sabaeen inscriptions from Maḥram Bilqīs (Mārib)*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1962.
- JSS *Journal of Semitic Studies*
- JTS *Journal of Theological Studies*
- LA *Lisān al-ʿArab*, classical Arabic dictionary (only as cited by modern scholars)
- LaGD Landberg, Carl de. *Glossaire datinois*. Leiden, 1920-40.
- LaH _____ . *Études sur les dialectes de l'Arabie méridionale. Vol I: Ḥaḍramūt*. Leyden: Brill, 1901.
- Lane Lane, Edward William. *Arabic-English lexicon...*, Book I. London: Williams and Norgate, 1863-93. 8 parts.
- LeLS Leslau, Wolf. *Lexique Soqotri (sudarabique moderne)*. Paris, 1938.
- LuDopol Lundin, A.G. "Dopolnenija k spisku sabejskih eponimov." *Vestnik Drevnej Istorii* 97 (1966) 3, pp.82-91. "Compléments à la liste des éponymes sabéens."
- LuMus76 _____ . "'Il Très-Haut' dans les inscriptions sud-arabes." *Mus* 76 (1963) 207-209.
- LuMus86 _____ . "Deux inscriptions sabéennes de Mārib." *Mus* 86 (1973) 179-92.
- LuSemAS5 _____ . "Inscriptions from Jār al-Labbā." *Seminar for Arabian Studies* (5th), London, 1972, p.65.
- MoMiS1 Mordtmann, J.H., and Eugen Mittwoch. *Sabäische Inschriften*. Hamburg: Friedrichsen, De Gruyter, 1931 = Hamburgische Universität, Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiet der Auslandskunde, Band 36. Reihe B. Volkerkunde, Kulturgeschichte und Sprachen Band 17; Rathjens-v. Wissmannsche Südarabien-Reise Band 1.
- MüAf024 Müller, W.W. "Ergebnisse der Deutschen Jemen-Expedition 1970." *AfO* 24 (1972) 15-61.

- MüBeitrage _____ . "Altsüdarabische Beiträge zum hebräischen Lexikon." *ZAW* 75 (1963) 304-316.
- MüBilinguis _____, and Rainer Degen. "Eine hebräisch-sabäische Bilinguis aus Baṭ al-Aṣwal." *NESE* 2 (1974) 117-23.
- MüHāz Müller, W.W. "Epigraphische Nachlese aus Hāz." *NESE* 1 (1972) 75-85.
- MüIn566 _____ . "Eine sabäische Inschrift aus dem Jahre 566 der hīmjarischen Ära." *NESE* 2 (1974) 139-44.
- MüOriens20 _____ . Review of A.G. Lundin, *Die Eponymenliste von Saba*. *Oriens* 20 (1967) 266-8.
- MüPoly _____ . "Sabäische Texte zur Polyandrie." *NESE* 2 (1974) 125-38.
- MüRev _____ . Review of A. Jamme, *Sabaean inscriptions from Maḥram Bilqis*. *AfO* 21 (1966) 104-9.
- MüTa^Cizz _____ . "Sabäische Inschriften aus dem Museum in Ta^Cizz." *NESE* 1 (1972) 87-101.
- MüW _____ . *Die Wurzeln mediae und tertiae Y/W im Altsüdarabischen* (doctoral thesis, University of Tübingen). Tübingen, 1962.
- Mus *Le Muséon*
- N Indicates inscriptions published in H.Y. NāmT, *Naṣr nuqūṣ saṁīya^t qadīma^t min janub biṭāḍ al-^Carab waṣarḥuḥa* (Cairo, 1943).
- NESE Degen, Rainer, Walter W. Müller, and Wolfgang Röllig. *Neue Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*. Wiesbaden: O. Harrassowitz, 1972-
- NNAG Indicates inscriptions published in H.Y. NāmT "Nuqūṣ ^Carabiya^t junubiya^t." Pt I, *Majalla^t Kulīya^t al-^CAdāb* 9 (1947) 15-27; Pt II, ib 16 (1954) 21-43; Pt III, ib 20 (1957) 55-63.
- OLZ *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung*
- Or *Orientalia*
- OrAnt *Oriens Antiquus*
- P indicates inscriptions collected by H. St.J. Philby (cf esp RyNE4, BeAIP, JDN)
- PMidian Philby, H.ST.J. *The land of Midian*. London: Benn, 1957.
- PaISb *Palestinskii sbornik*
- PIMus69 Pirenne, J. "L'Inscription 'Ryckmans 535' et la chronologie sud-arabe." *Mus* 69 (1956) 165-81.
- PirenneGloss Pirenne, Jacqueline, ed. *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*, v.VIII (Tables et Index des tomes V, VI, VII). Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1968. Glossary, pp.121-253.

- Q *Qāmūs*, classical Arabic dictionary (only as cited by modern scholars)
- R Indicates inscriptions published in the *Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique*, vols V-VII (Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1928-50)
- RB *Revue Biblique*
- RSO *Rivista degli Studi Orientali*
- RabAncWAR Rabin, C. *Ancient West-Arabian*. London, 1951.
- RhASl Rhodokanakis, N. "Altsüdarabische Inschriften," in GressAOT, pp.463-71.
- RhAST _____ . *Altsabäische Texte*. Pt. I: SBAW 206:2 (1927); Pt. II: WZ 39 (1933) 173-226.
- RhBod _____ . "Die Bodenwirtschaft im alten Südarabien." *Anzeiger der Akademie der Wissenschaften (Wien)*, Jg 1916, pp. 173-98.
- RhGr _____ . *Der Grundsatz der Öffentlichkeit in den süd-arabischen Urkunden*. SBAW 177:2 (1915).
- RhKat _____ . *Katabanische Texte zur Bodenwirtschaft*. Pt. I: SBAW 194:2 (1919); Pt. II: SBAW 198:2 (1922).
- RhSLG _____ . *Studien zur Lexikographie und Grammatik des Altsüdarabischen*. Pt. I: SBAW 178:4 (1915); Pt. II: SBAW 185:3 (1917); Pt. III: SBAW 213:3 (1931).
- RhWZ37 _____ . "Dingliche Rechte im alten Südarabien." WZ 37 (1930) 121-73.
- RoVoc Rossi, E. "Vocaboli sud-arabici nella odierna parlata arabe del Yemen." RSO 18 (1940) 299-314.
- RobAtt Robin, Ch. and J. Ryckmans. "L'attribution d'un bassin à un divinité." *Raydān* 1 (1978) 39-64.
- RodBIOr26 Rodinson, M. "Sur une nouvelle inscription du règne de Dhoû Nowâs." *BiOr* 26 (1969) 26-34.
- RodConf'65-6 _____ . "Conferences," École Pratique des Hautes Études. IVème section, Sciences historiques et philologiques. *Annuaire* 1965/66, pp.125-40.
- RodConf'66-7 _____ . As above; *Annuaire* 1966/67, pp.121-39.
- RodConf'68-9 _____ . As above; *Annuaire* 1968/69, pp.97-118.
- RodConf'69-70 _____ . As above; *Annuaire* 1969/70, pp.161-82.
- Ry Indicates inscriptions published by G. Ryckmans in *Le Muséon* (cf esp RyMus66, RyMus69)
- RyCS Ryckmans, G. "Chronologie sabéenne." *Comptes-rendus de l'Académie des Inscriptions*, 1943, pp.236-46.
- RyET _____ . "Epigraphical texts," in A. Fakhry, *An archaeological journey to Yemen* (Cairo, 1952), v.2.

- RyGraf _____ . "Graffiti sabeens relevés en Arabie sa^cu-
dite." *RSO* 32 (1957) (*Scritti in onore di G. Furlani*) 557-63.
- RyMus58 _____ . "La confession publique des péchés en Arabie
méridionale préislamique." *Mus* 58 (1945) 1-14.
- RyMus66 _____ . "Inscriptions sud-arabes, X." *Mus* 66 (1953)
267-317.
- RyMus69 _____ . "Inscriptions sud-arabes, XIII." *Mus* 69
(1956) 139-63; 369-89.
- RyNEI-6 _____ . "Notes épigraphiques." Pt I: *Mus* 43 (1930)
389-407; Pt II: *Mus* 50 (1937) 323-44; Pt III: *Mus* 54 (1941)
139-59; Pt IV: *Mus* 60 (1947) 149-70; Pt V: 71 (1958) 125-
39; Pt VI: *Mus* 75 (1962) 459-68.
- RyQayl _____ . "Le *qayl* en Arabie méridionale préislamique,"
in *Hebrew and Semitic studies presented to G.R. Driver* (Oxford,
1963), pp.144-55.
- RyRB58 _____ . "De l'or (?), de l'encens, et de la myrrhe."
RB 58 (1951) 372-6.
- RyCBiOr17 Ryckmans, J. Review of R.L. Bowen, *Archaeological discoveries
in South Arabia*. *BiOr* 17 (1970) 204A-207B.
- RyCBiOr22 _____ . Review of J.M. Solá Solé, *SEG*4. *BiOr* 22
(1965) 326A-327A.
- RyCBiOr25 _____ . "Nouvelle interprétation d'un texte sabéen."
BiOr 25 (1968) 5A-9A.
- RyCBiOr26 _____ . Review of A. Jamme, *Sabaeen and Hasaeen in-
scriptions from Saudi Arabia*. *BiOr* 26 (1969) 246-9.
- RyConf _____ . "Les confessions publiques sabéennes: le
code sud-arabe de pureté rituelle." *AIOn* 32 (1972) 1-15.
- RyERI-8 _____ . "Etudes d'épigraphie sud-arabe en russe."
Pt I: *BiOr* 24 (1967) 271-3; Pt II: *BiOr* 25 (1968) 153-6;
Pt III: *BiOr* 25 (1968) 283-6; Pt IV: *BiOr* 27 (1970) 3-4; Pt
V: *BiOr* 27 (1970) 179; Pt VI: *BiOr* 27 (1970) 179; Pt VII:
BiOr 29 (1972) 281-3; Pt VIII: *BiOr* 29 (1972) 283-4.
- RyExpAst _____ . "Une expression astrologique méconnue dans
des inscriptions sabéennes." *Orientalia Lovanensia Periodica*
6/7 (1975/76) 521-29.
- RyHiml-2 _____ . "Himyaritica." Pt I: *Mus* 69 (1956) 91-98;
Pt II: *Mus* 79 (1966) 475-500. Cf also RyMus87, RyMus88.
- RyIMAM _____ . *L'institution monarchique en Arabie Méridi-
onale avant l'Islam (Ma'in et Saba)*. Louvain, 1951.
- RyIHS _____ . "Inscriptions historiques sabéennes de
l'Arabie centrale." *Mus* 66 (1953) 319-42.
- RyInsAnc _____ . *Les inscriptions anciennes de l'Arabie du
sud: points de vue et problèmes actuels*. (Oosters Genoot-
schap in Nederland, 4) Leiden: Brill, 1973.

- RycMancie _____ . "La mancie par *ḥrb* en Arabie du sud ancienne: l'inscription Nami NAG 12," in *Festschrift W. Caskel...* (Leiden: Brill, 1968), pp.261-73.
- RycMus66 _____ . "À propos du *m^{mr}* en sud-arabe." *Mus* 66 (1953) 343-69.
- RycMus67 _____ . "Le sens de *d'z* en sud-arabe." *Mus* 67 (1954) 339-48.
- RycMus87 _____ . "Himyaritica, III." *Mus* 87 (1974) 237-63; "Himyaritica, IV," *ib*, pp.493-521.
- RycMus88 _____ . "Himyaritica, V." *Mus* 88 (1975) 199-219.
- RycPCH _____ . *La persécution des chrétiens himyarites au sixième siècle*. Istanbul: Nederlands historisch-archaeologisch Instituut in het Nabije Osten, 1956.
- RycVase _____ . "Un vase en bronze avec inscription sud-arabe." *Raydan* 2 (1979) 133-149.
- RycRepas _____ . "Le repas rituel dans la religion sud-arabe," in *Symbolae biblicae et mesopotamicae F.M.Th. de Liagre dedicatae* (Leiden, 1973), pp.327-34.
- RycRite Ryckmans, J. "Un rite d'*istisqā*' au temple sabéen de Marib." *Annuaire de l'Institut de Philologie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves* 20 (1968-72) 379-88.
- Rwala Musil, Alois. *The manners and customs of the Rwala bedouins*. New York, 1928.
- SBAW *Sitzungsberichte* of the Akademie der Wissenschaften (Wien), philosophisch-historische Klasse.
- SEG *Sammlung Eduard Glaser*
- SchSEG7 Schaffer, B. *Sabäische Inschriften aus verschiedenen Fundorten* (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 7). SBAW 282:1 (1972).
- Sem *Semitica*
- SemAS *Seminar for Arabian Studies* (Cambridge University)
- SerjMihr Serjeant, R.B. "Mihrāb." *BSOAS* 22 (1959) 439-53.
- Sh Indicates inscriptions published in A. Sharafaddin, *Ta'riḫ al-Yaman al-Taqaḫīl* (1967).
- SoSoDGI Solá Solé, J.M. *Las dos grandes inscripciones sudarábicas del dique de Marib (edición crítica de sus textos)...* Barcelona-Tübingen, 1960.
- SoSoSEG4 _____ . *Inschriften aus Riyān* (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 4). SBAW 243:4 (1964).
- StSESA Stehle, Dorothy. "Sibilants and emphatics in South Arabic." *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 60 (1940) 507-43.
- TA *Tāj al-^cArūs*, classical Arabic dictionary (only as cited by modern scholars)

- TsSEG6 Tschinkowitz, H. *Kleine Fragmente (I. Teil)* (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 6). SBAW 261:4
- TsSEG11 . *Kleine Fragmente (II. Teil)* (Sammlung Eduard Glaser 11). SBAW 301:3 (1975)
- vSoden AHw Von Soden, Wolfram. *Akkadische Handwörterbuch*, Lieferungen 1- Wiesbaden, 1959-
- WZ *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*
- Wehr Wehr, Hans. *A dictionary of modern written Arabic*, ed J. Milton Cowan. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1961.
- ZAW *Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft*
- ZfA *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie und verwandte Gebiete*
- ZDMG *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*